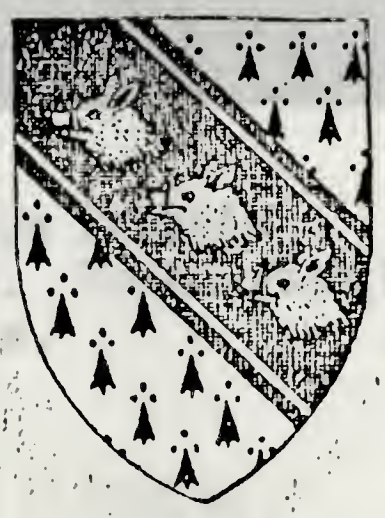
THE BOARMAN'S



THE BOARMAN ARMS
Brought from England by
ADMIRAL CHARLES BOARMAN, U. S. N.

For Private Circulation

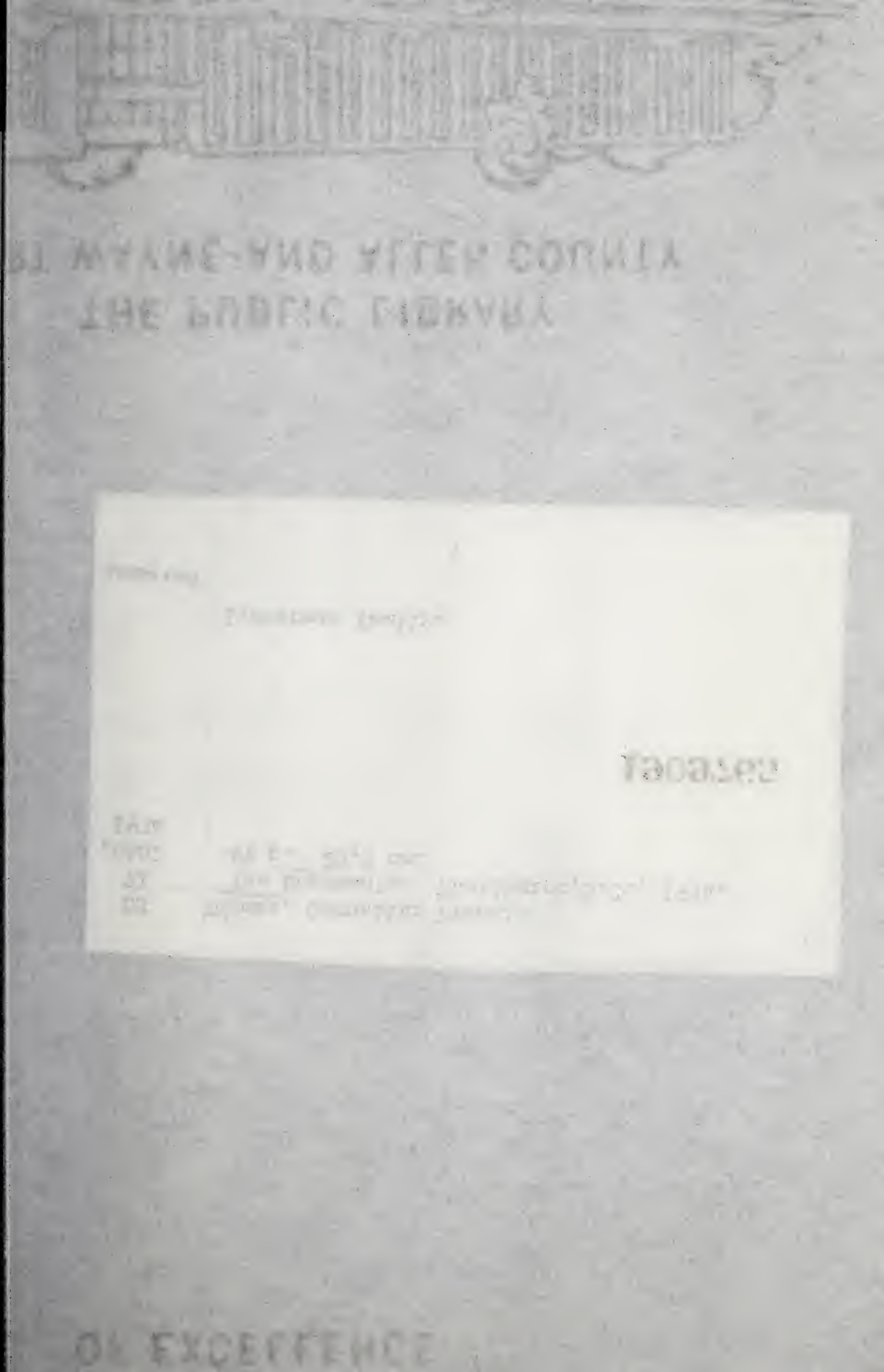
Rt. Rev. C. F. Thomas, P.A.
St. Patrick's Rectory
Washington, D. C.

March, 1934

12-16-76R

Thomas, Cornelius Francis
The Boarman's. Washington, D.C., 1934.
89 p. 23.5 cm.

1. Boarman family.



THE CALVERTS

Maryland owes its beginning to the Calverts, who were originally of an ancient family and estate in Flanders and settled in Yorkshire, England, at Keplin on the left bank of the Swale River.

The earliest Yorkshire Calvert seems to have been William Calvert, February 9, 1542. John Calvert, May 9, 1566, mentions his sons: Leonard, John and William. They were all Roman Catholics and, like the mass of Yorkshire people, steadfastly adhered to the old Church and religion, and during the time of Henry the Eighth and Elizabeth were known as "recusants."

Leonard Calvert, son of John Calvert, married Alice or Alicia Crosland, daughter of John Crosland, also of Yorkshire, of the Hawksworth family. It is recorded that in 1604 the wife of Leonard (Kipling) was a non communicant at Easter (Recusant).

George Calvert, son of Leonard Calvert, who had been educated at Oxford, became Secretary of State to King James I of England in 1618. When he was twenty-five years old, November 22, 1604, he married Anne Mynne, daughter of George Mynne of an ancient family of Bexley, Kent.

This George Calvert was given a patent and commission by King James to establish a colony in Maryland and was created the first Lord Baron of Baltimore. The sons of George Calvert and Anne Mynne were: Cecil (named of his patron, Sir Robert Cecil), Leonard and George, Francis, Henry and Philip. His second wife was Joan.

But George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore, died in 1632 before he could arrange to put his plans in operation. He had constituted his son Cecil his heir, with full powers as Lord Proprietor of the New Land. But Cecil found it impossible or impractical himself to lead the expedition across the seas and deputed his brother Leonard to take his place and to become the Governor of the colony. All things being ready, Leonard and his adventurers sailed from London, but were halted at Gravesend October 18, 1633, to pass certain formalities and, after another stop at Cowes, on the Isle of Wight and

there taking on some more of the company and two priests, left Cowes November 22, 1633, continued their voyage, finally landing at St. Clement's Bay (now Blakiston's Island) in the Potomac on March 25, 1634. Cecil Calvert died in 1675, but Governor Leonard Calvert, born 1607, returned to London and died in 1647. The authority was restored to Lord Baltimore in 1658 under Charles Calvert, son of Cecil Calvert.

Charles Calvert, son of Cecil Calvert and Lady Anne Arundell (who were married at Wardour, England, in 1629), was born in 1630 and became Governor of Maryland in 1661, succeeding his Uncle Philip and on the death of his father, succeeded to the Lord Proprietaryship in 1675 and died in 1715. He had married Jane, widow of Henry Sewall. Another son of Cecil and a brother of Leonard and Philip, was named George, who came out on the "Ark and Dove" and settled in Maryland. Philip was son of the first Lord Baltimore and his second wife, Arabella. Another brother was William, who at one time was temporarily a Deputy Governor.

Benedict Leonard, fourth Lord Baltimore, son of Charles, married, in 1698, Lady Charlotte Lee and was divorced in 1713; left the Catholic Faith and died shortly after his father in 1715. About this time there were 150,000 people in Maryland. It is said that Lady Charlotte Lee was granddaughter of King Charles II. After her divorce she married Christopher Crowe, who had bought the Calvert home at Kipling in 1713.

The title descends to his son Charles, the fifth Lord Baltimore, who was the son of Benedict Leonard and was sixteen years old when representation was made to the King that he was a Protestant and the Palatinate was restored to him. He died about 1726.

But a Benedict Calvert was Governor of Maryland 1727-1732.

Edward Henry, brother of this Benedict, born 1702, died in Annapolis, Maryland, in 1730.

The last Lord Baltimore was Frederick Calvert, who was born in 1732 and died in 1771. Frederick, like Charles, the fifth Lord Baltimore was not much good. He probably saw the end of English rule coming, for in 1766 he authorized the sale of his manor and many

tracts of land in various counties of Maryland and elsewhere. In 1768 the Maryland Assembly began to enact laws which eventually broke down the authority of the British Parliament in 1773. Frederick Calvert died in England in 1771. His illegitimate son, Henry Harford, tried from England to adjust and defend Frederick's right to his holdings. Any adjustment was rendered null and void by the victory of the American Colonies over England.

There was a George Henry Calvert born in Prince Georges County, Maryland, in 1803 and died in Rhode Island 1889. He was an author of some repute.

In 1649, the Maryland Assembly passed the Act of Toleration. In 1654 an Act was passed depriving Roman Catholics and members of the Church of England of the right to vote, but in 1657 came a settlement and the Puritans submitted to the authority of Lord Baltimore.

Again in the last decade of the seventeenth century the Puritans obtained supremacy in Maryland. John Coode was made (1689) Governor by the King, but was displaced in 1692 by Sir Lionel Copley. Under Copley religious toleration was abolished: the Church of England became the State church, supported by the taxation of the people. Legislation was enacted against the Catholics who had founded the colony.

A new government was formed. St. Mary's was supplanted: the new seat of the government was made at Annapolis, then called Providence, and almost every vestige of the old Catholic settlement, of its toleration, of its religious equality, was destroyed. But after some twenty years the dominion and rights of the Lord Proprietor were resumed and retained till the American Revolution.

(See the Acts of the Council, and Ellis' History of Our Country, vol. I, pp. 251, 252 and 253.)

INTERESTING MARYLAND DATA.

On the 25th of March, 1634, the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the first Mass was celebrated on St. Clement's Island—Father White, the Jesuit, says:

"We then erected a great Cross shaped out of a tree, and recited on bended knee, the Litany of the Holy Cross.

"The little Indian Village known as St. Mary's City was selected by Leonard Calvert and here the Ark and Dove landed, the two

hundred Gentlemen Adventurers and their followers, including the noble Jesuit band.

"Dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and its rivers and creeks, farms, villages, roads, woods and hills placed under the protection of the Saints and Angels. The Mass bell has been heard for over three centuries, in all its hamlets; and the Clean Oblation, foretold by the Prophet, has been offered up in hundreds of its devout old homes. It has been sanctified by the labors and sufferings of devoted Jesuit missionaries and by the faith and charity of a pious Catholic people."

Mr. Davis, a Protestant author, has said:

"St. Mary's was the chosen home of the disciples of the Catholic Church. It is sustained by the traditions of two hundred years, by the Wills, the Land Records, the Rent Rolls, by the very names given to the rivers and manors. Sixty tracts and manors bear the name of a Saint—the Roman Catholic mark.

"The wigwam of an Indian chief was the first Catholic chapel in Maryland. The state itself bears the name of a Roman Catholic queen. Henrietta Maria, of France, wife of Charles the First.

"The first Assembly was convened in 1639. The second one two years later. To this the Jesuit missionaries, Fathers White, Copley and Altham, were summoned."

In 1641 the Indians became hostile. About 1644 occurred the rebellion of Ingle and Claiborne. Claiborne took St. Mary's by force, and the missionaries retired to their home at St. Inigoes.

In the Assembly of 1648, Margaret Brent demanded a seat in that body and the right to vote, both in her own right and as attorney for Leonard Calvert, Governor of Maryland.

In 1649 it was considered wise to put in the form of law, the principles of religious freedom, which gave "equal rights in religion to all Christians."

Claiborne was expelled, but again in 1652 he and his Puritan party captured St. Mary's.

In 1688 the Orange Revolution swept England. James was dethroned, and William and Mary took his place. Catholic schools and chapels were closed, priests and teachers banned.

In 1691 Sir Lionel Copley, first Royal Governor, arrived at St. Mary's. The first act of the Assembly convened by Gov. Copley in 1692 was recognizing the title of William and Mary. The Church of England was made the established church; thus putting an end to that "equality in religion which had always been Maryland's honor."

It divided the county into parishes, and taxed each one for the support of the Protestant clergy. Copley died in 1693.

In 1694 the seat of government was moved to Annapolis.

In February, 1695, the General Assembly met in the new Capital, Annapolis.

In 1695 permission was given the justices of St. Mary's County to use the State House for courthouse and church.

In 1720 the General Assembly vested the old State House and grounds in the rector and vestry of William and Mary Parish and their successors in fee simple for the use of the parish forever.

In 1829 the building was demolished and the material used in the construction of Trinity Church nearby.

"Though the hearthstone of St. Mary's is buried beneath the moss of so many years, it should be revered as a hallowed spot, sacred to the proudest memories of Maryland, endeared in the pride and affection of its loyal sons and daughters; the glory of every American patriot, for it was the spot where first arose the radiant morning sun of our religious freedom; the spot where first broke and brightened into effulgent daylight the early dawn of our civil liberty."—*From Thomas' "Colonial Maryland."*

THE BOARMAN FAMILY.

The Boarmans are of English origin. Their home was in Devonshire and Somersetshire Counties of England. It is related that the inhabitants of these counties were annoyed by boars, and that, for their services in exterminating these animals, and in ridding the natives of their ravages, the family acquired the name of Boarman and the right to a heraldic shield and crest. This coat of arms and crest is thus described:

"The crest is a bull's head; below it is a shield with a broad bar passing through it from top to bottom diagonally; on the bar are three boars' heads; above and below this bar are arrow heads; and around the shield is certain colored work indicating the heraldic standing of the family."

In the early records of Maryland Colonial times the name is written in several ways, owing doubtless to the habit of phonetic spelling or, perhaps, to the ignorance of the clerks. So we find Boreman, Boarman, Boareman, once or twice Bowman, then Bosman, the "s" being the present printing for the manuscript "z" or "r". But the proper way is Boarman. However, I think the Bozman is an entirely different family. The William Bozman, though for a

short while in St. Mary's County, settled in Somerset County as early as 1663, and never seems to have been identified with the Boarmans.

His first wife was Bridget, and his second wife was Elinor, whom he married in 1660 or 1661. It seems that his first wife was the mother of his children.

The land grants made, of "Bozman's Choice," of 300 acres (St. Mary's County) surveyed March 2, 1663, for William Bozman; and of "Leverton" in the same county, of 220 acres, surveyed in 1674, for John Bozman. All recorded in the Lord Baltimore's Rent Rolls; but Bozmans were not of the family of Boarmans.

The first of the Boarman family who came to the Province of Maryland was William Boarman, and that was in 1645. It is recorded that he was a merchant of Bristol, England. In the Proceedings of the Provincial Court there is recorded, on May 28, 1650, a deposition of "William Boreman, aged 20 years," to the effect that, about 1645, he was aboard a "certain pynnace then riding in St. Inigoes Creek," and that this boat was in command of a Mr. Monroe.

In 1648 William Boreman was one of the jurors at the session of the Provincial Court held at St. Mary's in February; and his name appears at various other sessions and in other capacities of the same court. On October 24, of the year 1648, he is party in a case wherein an amicable agreement was entered into. November 19, 1649, the court ordered 60 pounds of tobacco to be paid to him for three days' attendance at a trial as witness for the plaintiff. And on February 25, 1649, he gives valuable testimony for the defendant as to the writing, signing and delivery of a certain deed.

The deposition above referred to tells us that, while the vessel on which he had been in 1645 was in St. Inigoes Creek, under the command of Monroe, "Mr. Richard Ingle rode in the said creek and the said Monroe seemed to make very little resistance to him, and was then employed in the wars against this Government." Our ancestor was a prisoner on this vessel, having "been taken at Mr. Copleyes house at Portoback (Portobacco) and brought to St. Maries." Reference, of course, is here made to Clayborne's and Ingle's attempts to undermine Lord Baltimore's rights and government.

March 11, 1651, William Boreman appoints Mr. John Medcalfe as his attorney in all cases at court wherein the said Boreman is or shall

be concerned, and on April 6, 1654, he appoints Mr. Richard Hotchkeyes to that position and office. These gentlemen do not seem to have had a sinecure, as William figures in many cases. On March 22, 1651, Michael Baysey acknowledges judgment to him for 356 pounds of tobacco, and on January 21, 1652, he and Francis Vanenden bind themselves and heirs to the sum of 2,000 pounds of tobacco as the final end and settlement of all differences between them.

The most interesting data about him are gathered from the sessions of 1655, in one of which "William Boreman confesseth in Court that he is a Roman Catholic and that he was borne and bred so." (That was in the time of the rule of the Parliament Commissioners.) The other shows him as having aided Governor Stone in his uprising against the Lord Proprietary. For "William Boreman being convicted of Compliance with Captain William Stone in the last rebellion submitteth himself to the mercy of the Court: and thereupon (the Court) remitteth the public offense, and amerceth him to pay 1000 pounds tobacco towards the damage sustained by said rebellion and to remain in sheriff's custody until said Boreman shall pay said sum or give security for the payment." For William's release we doubtless feel grateful to Nathaniel Burroughs, who "engageth himself as security with said William for the payment of the sum abovesaid and for his Good abearance to the present Government in the penalty of one hundred pound Sterling."

The acts of the Council give us some insight into the prominent part he played in the events of those days when Cecilius Calvert was the Lord Proprietary and Charles Calvert was Governor (1661-1675). His name is now almost invariably written Boarman, and he is called Captain, afterwards Major.

The Council held at Spesutia, May 13, 1661, took some action to afford aid against Indian and other lawless attacks against the people and government of the Province. Fifty men were ordered by the Assembly to be sent to Sasquehannough Porte to aid the Sasquehannoughs. Captain John Odber was placed in command, and, of the fifty, four were selected from Captain William Boarman's company. In 1666 he was Captain of the government militia, and the next year we appointed to raise a company against the Indians. Again, on April 10, 1686, the Council orders Major Boarman to go and take measures to keep the English from annoying the Indians.

While engaged in these military enterprises, he also was commis-

sioned in civil capacities, for in 1667 he was one of those who were sent to lay off and apportion the lands acquired from the Indians by treaty of peace. These lands lay between Mattawoman Creek and Pascattaway Creek. During this year, too, he was one of the coroners for the upper part of St. Mary's County, while in 1664, May 26, together with Stephen Horsey and Captain William Thorne, Captain William Boarman, Gent, formed the commission empowered to grant lands (for six months) to all who wanted to come to the Province from Northton County, otherwise called Accomack, in Virginia.

The colonists were engaged, when not at war, in trading with the Indians. The Captain, on March 25, 1663, was licensed also to trade with them, but he bound himself (Captain William Boarman, Gent) "to pay to the Lord Proprietary in the just and full sum of 500 pounds Sterling English money, if he does not yield up to the Lord Proprietary or his heirs, the tenth part in weight and value of all commodities traded with the Indians." I find also that the Assembly, in November, 1682, gave Major Boarman permission to trade with the Indians in Calvert County, in Ann Arundell and St. Mary's Counties.

About this time he is accused, in conjunction with Darnell and Edward Pye, of inciting the Senecas to kill the Protestants. The hue and cry were raised that these were in danger, and that the Catholics aimed to get entire control of the government and were enlisting the Indians on their side. The better to secure their aid, the Catholics were alleged to have impressed the Indians with the fear that the Protestants were going to kill them. The three men just mentioned were accused of being the leaders, and Indians were brought in to swear that Mr. Boarman cursed (God Dam) and had declared to the Indians that the Protestants were going to kill the Catholics and then the Indians. But the Council, after due examination and deliberation, cleared these gentlemen of the charge, and so declared on March 28, 1689.

A commission had been appointed and had gone to Zachiah Fort to interrogate the Indians about this matter. "The Emperor called the great men, who declared that Colonel Darnel and Colonel Pye and Major Boarman had no conference with the Indians on the subject in question and said that the Indian, named Wawoostough, the one who reported the words and trouble to Mr. Burr Harris, was a runaway

from them and an idle person." Notwithstanding the favorable judgment passed by the Council, I find Matthew Tennison, of St. Mary's County, in December, 1690, repeating the same accusation under oath.

Finally, the Acts of Assembly present our ancestor as taking part in its deliberations. In March, 1671, he was Deputy for St. Mary's County, in the Assembly held at St. Mary's town, and was on several honorable committees and commissions. Besides this, these Acts tell us that in 1669 (April-May) Captain William Boreman received pay in tobacco for services rendered the Province. In 1676 Major William Boreman received portion of the tobacco publicly levied as taxes, and on September 9, 1681, the Upper House wrote on his petition that it thought the 2,000 pounds of tobacco voted November, 1678, and allowed Major William Boarman for his services to his country when sent against the Nanticoke Indians, was far short of his merits, as they had used him as their only interpreter from 1675 to 1681, in the negotiations had with the Choptico, the Mattawoman, the Promunckey, the Nangemy, the Mattapenny and Pascattaway Indians, and it recommends the Lower House to make up the deficiency and vote the appropriation. This was discussed at several sessions from September to November and finally passed. Moreover, Major William Boarman is recorded in other different places as having been paid now 1,400 pounds, now 800 pounds, and again 2,400 pounds of tobacco; while in October, 1682, the same person, "late high sheriff of St. Mary's County, prays for compensation of 1000 pounds tobacco for the execution of William Sewick, and for the custody of George Godfrey, who had been recently released by act of the Council."

I now meet with the entry that, in 1682, a Mr. William Boreman, Sr., is on a commission to lay out some lands. The following episode is also recorded: It appears that a William Goodwin, aged sixteen years, had bound himself to Captain Joseph Eaton for the purpose of learning the art of navigation. The voyage was made to Maryland. But, when they got there, William Goodwin was sold as a slave to Thomas Gerard. His sister, Mrs. Audrey Beale, wife of Captain Richard Beale, who was one of His Majesty's Brigadiers, petitions the King for his release, and in the petition it is stated that this boy is the nephew of William Boreman, Sr. The Provincial Commissioners recommended that Eaton deliver the boy to his agent

for transportation back to England. But the Governor prevailed on the petitioner "to let this business fall," December, 1684. Thirdly, William Boreman, Jr., is one of the Gentlemen Justices of St. Mary's County during 1679 and 1680. From this I judge that there was a second William Boarman in Maryland, younger and coming later than the other to the Province. This conclusion is certain, not only from the above statement, but also because the study of the grants of land made to them, and of the wills they made, reveal two of the same name existing contemporaneously and yet of no blood relationship. The first William—the earliest one on record, who died in 1709—had no son by the name of William, while the second one had. Hence, the second was called senior. Besides, the first one, in a codicil to his will, leaves a testimony of his esteem and friendship to William Boarman, "his true friend."

NOTES

1634—William Boarman is not mentioned in the letter of Father White. He only mentions seven who were above the laboring class, and they were few, in all amounting to about 200. John Medcalfe was among those named.

From 1652 to about 1657, the Parliament Commissioners held sway. Governor Stone served twice the office of Governor. One William Boreman, with three others, acknowledged belief in the Pope's supremacy, during this time.

1663—Gilbert Metcalfe is mentioned in Calvert's state papers as "a carpenter to whom some work was given."

In 1776, Henry Boarman is mentioned as one of the First Lieutenants of the "Fly Camp" Battalion from Maryland.

William Boarman was Coroner of St. Mary's, Md., in 1668. William Boarman was Captain in 1684. William Boarman was Major in 1686. Bennet Boarman was Captain in 1775. Henry Boarman was Lieutenant in 1775. J. Raphael Boarman was Ensign in 1776. Leonard Boarman was Ensign in 1776.

Miss Emily Emerson Lentz, in a series of interesting articles on the Boarman family in the Baltimore Sun, September, 1906, states quite correctly that Major William Boarman had three wives; the first was named Sarah; the second was Mary Matthews, and the third was Mary Jarboe, who survived him. She also states that the William Boarman, whom I designate as No. 2, was the eldest son of Major

William Boarman by his first wife. But this William Boarman died in 1720, and left a son, William, who died in 1729; this William left also a son who died in 1767. The dates do not bear out Miss Lentz' contention—unless one wishes to think that the line of these three William Boarmans went on intermingled with the direct line of Major Boarman. The wills of these three do not mention the names of children who are mentioned in the wills which prove the direct descent from the first William Boarman as I have tried to make out. If William Boarman, No. 2, was the eldest son of Major Boarman, it is strange that in his will he speaks of him as "his true friend" and not of him as his son. Miss Lentz says that *my* William Boarman, No. 2, died in 1750; the records prove his will was probated in 1720. I have not found the will of any William Boarman who died in 1750, as the son of William Boarman, No. 1. Besides, the list of the early Boarman wills runs as follows: William, 1709; William, 1720; William 1729; Joseph, 1730; Ignatius, 1742; John, 1750; Benedict, 1757; Richard, 1758; William, 1767, etc.

Miss Lentz contends that a deed executed or dated June 25, 1713, names William Boarman as the eldest son of Major William Boarman and his heir and that this son was born in 1654 and died in 1750. The mention in the deed cannot stand against the omission of the man as his son in the will probated 1709. If the William Boarman who, as I maintain, was only a friend and not the son of Major William Boarman, was born only 1654, he could not have been the eldest son, as Major Boarman was married long before this date; and if Miss Lentz' dates are correct *the* William in dispute would have been ninety-six years old—possible but not probable. If he whom I designate No. 2 was really the son of No. 1, he could have executed the deed in 1713 and die in 1720, unless we admit two wills of man No. 1, one probated in 1709, and the other in 1720. Mrs. Dorsey Richardson in "Side Lights of Maryland History," speaks of a William Boarman who married Monica Neale; this was the William whose will was probated in 1729 and who was son and heir of William No. 2. Besides, it is stated that William Boarman was a merchant of Bristol, England. William Boarman, No. 1, was only twenty years of age when he came to the colony and, therefore, could not have been a merchant prior to that. Then again, I inherit the tradition that, in the Boarman family, there were two separate lines of descent.

THE FAMILY OF BOARMAN.

(From "The Baltimore Sun"—September, 1906.)

By Emily Emerson Lentz.

Arms—Ermine, on a bend cotised, sable, three boars' heads erased, or.

The Reverend C. F. Thomas, former rector to the Cathedral of Baltimore, in an interesting sketch regarding the Boarman family of Maryland, states that the family is of English origin, deriving from those of the name who were settled in Devonshire and Somersetshire, England. That in early Saxon days those counties suffered from the devastations of wild boars and that through valorous service in ridding the counties of these dangerous and destructive animals the family acquired the name Boarman and the right to a heraldic shield and crest.

The writer has failed to find mention of the Boarman family in Devonshire, but William Boreman, gentleman, and earliest settler of this family in Maryland, spelled his name first Boreman and afterward Boarman, as the name has continued ever since. He is recorded as being in Maryland in 1645 and the heraldic visitation for Somersetshire, England, in 1623, gives the Boreman family, of Wells, the old cathedral town of Somersetshire, and these Boreman arms are the same as those borne by the Maryland colonist.

In the Somersetshire visitation the record is signed by Andrew Boreman and runs as follows: William Bowreman, of Wells, married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Longe, of Longe, and widow of Henry Clarke. Their children were: (1) Margaret Bowreman, who married, first Mr. Goodwin, and, second, William Martyn; (2) Andrew Bowreman, of Wells, 1623, married Sarah, daughter of Richard Halswell, of Halswell. Their children were: (a) William Bowreman, aged 26 in 1623, (b) Andrew Bowreman, (c) Robert Bowreman, (d) Henry Bowreman, (e) Sarah Bowreman, who married John Younge, dean of Winchester, (f) Bridget Bowreman, (g) Mary Bowreman, (h) Elizabeth Bowreman. The children of this generation appear to have written their name Boreman, as given in the signature of Andrew Boreman.

The name Boarman in Maryland was variously spelled in the Colonial annals. William Boreman, gentleman and colonist, was first Captain and then Major Boreman, or Boarman. He was born

and bred a Catholic, as befitted the descendant of a family sheltered under the eaves of an old cathedral town. From the earliest known records of him, in 1645, when he was taken prisoner by Ingle on board a "pynnace in St. Inigoes Creek," William Boarman's name appears frequently in the statistics of the provincial court. His age was given by himself as about 20 years, and that he was a Roman Catholic appears in his assertation during some court proceedings. His name frequently appears in court proceedings whether as a witness or upon official matters pertaining to his own career. He is fined in one record 1,000 pounds of tobacco for having aided Governor Stone in his rebellion against the Lord Proprietary. By degrees the spelling of his name is changed from Boreman to Boarman, and from 1661 to 1665 he is prominent in military affairs, called first by the title of Captain and later Major Boarman, while the field of his activity was largely to quell Indian outbreaks. In 1666 he was captain of the Government militia, and the next year he was appointed to raise a company against the Indians. Again in 1686 he was ordered by the Council to defend the Indians against the encroachments of the English. Active in preserving good order and discipline in the colony, he was equally energetic in civil affairs, and in 1667 was commissioned to lay off and apportion land acquired from the Indians by treaty of peace that lay between Mattawoman Creek and Piscataway Bay.

Together with Stephen Horsey and Captain William Thorpe, Major Boarman composed the commission appointed in 1664 that was empowered to grant lands (for six months) to those who desired to come into the Province of Maryland from Northton (or Accomac County), Virginia. In 1667 he was one of the coroners for the upper part of St. Mary's County. Major Boarman was licensed to trade with the Indians under the Lords Proprietary, a privilege continued to him by the Assembly in 1682, and not only for St. Mary's, but for Calvert and Anne Arundel Counties as well.

The close business relations of Major Boarman with the Indian tribes led to accusations against him, as well as against Darnell and Edward Pye, of inciting the Seneca Indians to massacre the Protestants, but investigation of these charges by the Council resulted in clearing the three gentlemen of all accusations against them. Later the annals record Major Boarman as taking part in the deliberations

of the Assembly. In 1671 he was Deputy for St. Mary's County in the Assembly held in St. Mary's town and was appointed on important committees and commissions.

Major William Boarman received payment in tobacco for his valuable services for the province, and the Upper House in indorsing his petition for remuneration stated in writing that the amount voted to be paid Major Boarman was short of what he deserved, as he had been their only interpreter from 1675 to 1681 in official negotiations with the Nanticoke, Chaptico, Mattawoman, Promunckey, Nangemy, Mattapenny and Piscattaway Indians, and recommended that the Lower House not only vote the amount petitioned, but make up the deficiency, which was accordingly done. As high sheriff of St. Mary's County, Major Boarman continued his official duties, and in 1682 was one of a commission to lay out land.

Major William Boarman of St. Mary's was three times married. His first wife was named Sarah, and on November 18, 1653, William Boarman, of St. Mary's County, gentleman, and Sarah, his wife, conveyed to Rich Trus, of Charles County, boatwright, 500 acres on the east side of the easternmost branch of Nangemy Creek. The second wife of Major Boarman was Mary Matthews, daughter of Thomas Matthews, of Charles County. She was his wife before 1675 and was living in 1681.

In the will of Thomas Matthews, of Charles County, dated January 9 and proved March 11, 1675-6, he mentions his wife Jane, and his son Thomas Matthews and his daughter Mary, wife of Captain William Boarman.

Further proof of the second marriage of William Boarman is found among the Calvert papers, wherein is stated, July 1, 1681, William Boarman, of St. Mary's County, and Mary his wife, one of the daughters of Thomas Matthew, late of Charles County, deceased, to the Hon. Philip Calvert and Jane, his wife, deed or 250 acres devised by will of said Thomas Matthew to his son Thomas and his daughter, Mary Boarman, party to the deed jointly, but which has been the sole property of said Mary by the death of her brother Thomas. Thomas Matthew in his will mentions only two children. He had five other children, however, whom he does not name. His widow, Mrs. Jane Matthew, in 1675-7 executes a deed of gift to her children, Ignatius, William, Victoria, Jane and Ann Matthew. The lady must have married again, since in 1678 she was the wife of John

Broade, who in that year executes a deed of gift to her and her children, named as above, these children, it is stated, being hers by her late husband, Thomas Matthew.

Major Boarman's third wife, whom he married about 1686, was Mary Jarboe, daughter of Col. John Jarboe.

Mary Jarboe, daughter of Lieut. John Jarboe and Mary, his wife, married, first, Major William Boarman, and, second, John Saunders. In the probate to her father's will it is stated that she had some land to be made good to her by Mark Cordea. In 1686-7 Major William Boarman, of St. Mary's County, and Mary, his wife, late Mary Jarboe, give bond to Henry Darnall to clear title of Charles Place, 1,100 acres on the Patuxent River, in which Mary Boarman has an equal right by virtue of a deed to her from Mark Cordea in his lifetime.

The will of William Boarman, dated May 16, 1708, probated June 17, 1709, speaks of his wife, Mary Boarman. He devises to Benedict Boarman "my dwelling plantation called 'Boarman's Rest' in fee simple;" gives to John Baptist Boarman, a son, a tract of land called "Lanturnam"; to Francis Ignatius Boarman "part of St. George's Rest;" to Mary Boarman, a daughter, slaves; to Clara Boarman, daughter, slaves; to daughter Ann Boarman Brooke, slaves, and also a tract of land is given to Joseph Gardiner.

Major William Boarman's widow, Mary (Jarboe) Boarman, married, after Major Boarman's death, John Saunders, who died in 1730. She herself died in 1739 and mentions in her will, dated March 12, 1733-4, proved December 17, 1739, her sons Benedict, John Baptist and Francis Ignatius Boarman, and her daughters Mary Slye, Elizabeth Hammersley and Clara Sherburne.

William Boarman, eldest son of Major William Boarman, is not mentioned in his father's will, but he is named in a deed dated June 25, 1713, as the eldest son and heir of Major William Boarman, deceased, and trustee for his half-brother, Francis Ignatius Boarman, the youngest son of the said William Boarman. This deed is recorded in the Charles County records. Major William Boarman had this one son by his first wife, Sarah, which son was William Boarman, 2d, born 1654, died 1750, who married Jane Neale, daughter of Capt. James and Anna Gill Neale, born after their return to Maryland. This is

fully proven by the wills of Capt. James Neale, his wife, Madame Anna Neale, and Henrietta Maria Lloyd.

Mary Matthews, the second wife of Major William Boarman was the mother of Ann Boarman, who married Leonard Brooke. By his third wife, Mary Jarboe, Major Boarman had the following children: (1) Benedict Leonard Boarman, born 1687, died 1757, married Ann Brooke; (2) John Baptist Boarman, died 1750 and left children; (3) Francis Ignatius, born 1701, died 1743 and left children; (4) Mary Boarman, married, first, John Gardiner; second, Gerard Slye; (5) Clare Boarman, married, first, Richard Brooke; second, Richard Sherburne.

Benedict Leonard Boarman, of Charles County (son of Major William Boarman by his third wife, Mary Jarboe), was born in 1687, since in a deposition made in 1745 he gives his age as 58 years. He married, before 1713, Anna Brooke, daughter of Baker Brooke, 2d, and Catherine Marsham. He died in 1757, and in his will, dated 1754 and proved 1757, mentions his wife Ann and the following children: (1) Benedict Leonard Boarman. (2) Richard Basil Boarman, died 1782, married Ann Gardiner. (3) George Boarman, died 1768, married Mary Gardiner, daughter of Clement Gardiner, and sister of his brother Richard Basil Boarman's wife. They left children. (In the will of Eleanor Brooke Gardiner, widow of Clement Gardiner, which was dated and proved in 1760, she mentions her daughters: (1) Monica Queen, (2) Ann Boarman and (3) Mary Boarman, and appoints Richard Boarman her executor.) (4) Joseph Boarman. (5) Catherine Boarman, married ———————— Gardiner. (6) Eleanor Boarman, died unmarried 1795. (7) Jane Boarman.

The will of Benedict Leonard Boarman, dated July 28, 1754, probated March 11, 1757, leaves to his wife, Anna Boarman, dwelling and plantation; to son, Benedict Leonard Boarman, the farm he now lives on "part of Boarman's Rest"; to son, Richard Basil Boarman, "part of Boarman's Rest, being part of Boarman's enlargement." Leaves to son, Joseph Boarman, personal property. To daughters, Ellen Boarman, Mary Boarman, Jane Boarman and Catherine Gardiner, negro girls.

Richard Basil Boarman, of St. Mary's County (son of Benedict Leonard and Ann (Brooke) Boarman), died 1782. He married Ann Gardiner, daughter of Clement and Eleanor (Brooke) Gardiner. In

his will, dated 1777 and proved in 1782, he mentions his wife Ann; his daughters, Catherine and Louisa Boarman; his sisters, Eleanor and Jane Boarman; his nephew, Benedict Boarman, son of George Boarman; his nieces, Elizabeth, Eleanor and Mary Boarman, daughters of Mary Boarman, who was the widow of his brother George. The children of Richard Basil and Ann (Gardiner) Boarman were: (1) Catherine Boarman, born 1760, married 1782 William Thomas of St. Mary's County. Her aunt, Eleanor Boarman, in her will, dated 1794, proved 1795, speaks of her as "my niece, Catherine Thomas," and leaves her a legacy of 1,000 pounds of crop tobacco. (2) Louisa Boarman.

The children of George and Mary (Gardiner) Boarman were: (1) Benedict Boarman. (2) Aloysius Boarman. (3) Elizabeth Boarman. (3) Eleanor Boarman. (5) Mary Boarman.

The will of George Boarman, dated April 7, 1768, probated July 5, 1768, states his wife to be Mary Boarman. To his son, Benedict Boarman (maternal grandfather of Mr. Francis Dominic Gardiner, present owner of his Lordship's Favor, in Charles County), he leaves landed estate upon which he then lived, called Boarman's Rest and Hard Shift. To son, Aloysius Boarman, he leaves a tract of land lying in St. Mary's County known as Rich Land, which he purchased from his brother, Richard Boarman. To daughters, Elizabeth, Eleanor and Mary, he leaves negroes. The remainder of the estate is left to the five children above named, with his wife, Mary Boarman, as executrix.

The Boarmans were among the wealthiest landowners in St. Mary's and Charles Counties, and among the land they first acquired was part of the province ceded by treaty from the Indians after they had been brought to submission by the Provincial Government. The Boarman family owned in all about 30 tracts of land, some of which is still possessed by descendants. Among their estates were:

"Boarman's Rest," 1,000 acres, granted in 1661, which adjoined the land of William Calvert.

"Assertion," 50 acres, granted 1661, adjoining the land of Thomas Gerrard.

"Addition," 857 acres, granted in 1699.

"His Lordship's Favor," 1,000 acres, granted in 1699.

"Lanterman," 780 acres, granted in 1686 (surveyed in 1673).
"Boarman's Reserve," 580 acres, granted in 1686.
"Boarman's Content," 1,000 acres, in Charles County.
"Timberwell," 200 acres, patented in 1703.
"St. Dorothy," 263 acres (surveyed in 1714).

"Boarman's Manor," 3,333 acres, patented to William Boarman in 1676, which descended to his heirs and in 1734 had increased to 3,978 acres.

Members of the Boarman family took an active part in the Revolutionary War, and among them were: First Lieutenant Richard Bennet Boarman, Ensign Raphael Boarman, Jr.; First Lieutenant Henry Boarman of Charles County, who belonged to the Third Maryland Battalion of the "Flying Camp"; Admiral Charles Boarman, of the United States Navy, and others. As a family, they possessed deep religious convictions, which has been proved by the number of bequests in their wills for furthering religious work and by the fact that many members have devoted their lives to the service of the church. Reverend Sylvester Boarman was a faithful priest of Harford County under the supervision of Archbishop Carroll. (Son of Leonard Boarman, came to Maryland as a priest in 1774, was at Port Tobacco in 1785; in Harford County, 1793-1797; in Charles County and died at Newtown in 1811.) He removed later to Charles County. Reverend John Boarman was also a Catholic priest (son of Thomas James Boarman and died at Newtown 1794), as well as Reverend C. F. Thomas of the Archdiocese of Baltimore; also Reverend James T. Gardiner, S.J., of the Maryland-New York Province; Reverend Dr. Edward Dyer, S.S., and also Reverend Marshall Boarman, S.J., who was a well-known priest of Missouri.

A number of the women of the family consecrated their lives to religious service.

Charles Boarman was a member of the faculty of Georgetown College, District of Columbia, from 1797 to 1819. He was educated, as were several others of the family, at the Jesuit College at Liege, Belgium. He married Miss Edelin and had several children, a number of whom were distinguished; among them, Admiral Charles Boarman, United States Navy, who married Miss Anna Abell, of St. Mary's County; Dr. Joseph George Boarman, who in 1812 married Miss Lucy Dyer; Courtney Boarman, who married Mary Edelin.

The Boarman family is connected by marriage with the Gardiner, Jenkins, Plowden, Edelin, Queen, Neale, Bowling, Dyer, Thompson, Uderwood and other well-known families of Charles County. There are several branches settled in different parts of the United States, as the Baltimore branch descended from Ignatius Boarman and Mary Kintz, who were married in 1805. One of their daughters, Rebecca Boarman, married back into the Charles County circle, as her husband was George Boarman, of Charles County. (Mary Clare Boarman and her sister, who married a Mr. Swift, of Massachusetts, were daughters of George Boarman and Rebecca Boarman.) Mary Clare Boarman married Cornelius Thomas, from whom descended Rev. C. F. Thomas, former rector of the Cathedral, while others of this branch married in the South and Far West. The Harford County branch descends from Robert Boarman, who in 1790 married Mary Wheeler, and whose children married into the Robinson, Scott, Bussey, Moore, Jameson (of Charles County), and other families.

The Gardiner family, as has been seen, intermarried with the Boarman, Marsham and Baker-Brooke families, which brings in the Calvert, Mathews and Jarboe families. By another Brooke marriage (through the second wife of Roger Brooke) are the descendants of Roger Brooke (3), who married Elizabeth Boarman, daughter of George and Mary Gardiner Boarman, which embraces many of the Brooke descendants of Southern Maryland, including one branch of the Bonds, the Broomes and others.

John Walter Boarman married first a Miss Lancaster. Their children were: Cora, Ida, Nora, Phillie. He was a brother of Doctor William J. Boarman and of Richard T. Boarman.

John Walter Boarman's second wife was Mary E. Gardiner.

He died in Charles County in 1897, near Lothair. He left Mrs. Philip Sims, Mrs. John Boarman, John M. Boarman and Miss Nora Boarman.

From another source we learn that:

Clement Gardiner, son of Captain Luke Gardiner, of St. Clement's Manor, and his first wife, Monica, was named in the will of his stepgrandfather, Clement Hill, who was his godfather. He married Eleanor Brooke, daughter of Leonard Brooke and Ann Boarman, daughter of Major William Boarman and second wife, Mary

Mathews. Leonard Brooke was of Dela Brooke Manor, son of Baker (1) and Ann (Calvert) Brooke. In 1748 Eleanor Gardiner, widow, gives account of the estate of Clement Gardiner. She names Richard Brooke Gardiner, Ann Gardiner, Eleanor Gardiner, Mary Gardiner and Jane Gardiner all legal heirs of said Clement Gardiner. Her will, dated January 28, proved October 5, 1760, mentions daughters Monica, Queen, Ann Boarman and Mary Boarman; Richard Boarman is executor.

The children of Clement and Eleanor (Brooke) Gardiner were: (1) Monica Gardiner, who married, first, Richard Brooke; second, Henry Queen; (2) Ann Gardiner, who married Richard Basil Boarman; (3) Mary Gardiner, who married George Boarman, brother to Richard Basil Boarman; (4) Eleanor Gardiner; (5) Jane Gardiner, unmarried; (6) Richard Brooke Gardiner.

Ann Gardiner, daughter of Clement and Eleanor (Brooke) Gardiner, who married Richard Basil Boarman (son of Benedict Leonard Boarman and Ann (Brooke) Boarman, his wife, daughter of Baker (2) Brooke and his wife, Catherine Marsham), had two daughters and probably other children.

Mary Gardiner, daughter of Clement and Eleanor (Brooke) Gardiner, who married George Boarman, brother of Richard Basil Boarman, had the following children: (1) Benedict Boarman; (2) Joseph Boarman; (3) Catherine Boarman; (4) Elizabeth Boarman; (5) Eleanor Boarman; (6) Mary Boarman.

March 18, 1898.

BOARMAN—BOREMAN—BORMAN.

(Furnished by a firm of Genealogists, 1012 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.)

The family of Boarman, whose name has passed into innumerable variations—as is frequently the case—appears to have been one of importance and great antiquity. The visitations of the Herald in Devon in 1531 and in Somerset in 1623 carrying the Pedigree back to a very remote period, and it would appear that whilst at those times they were settled in the two adjoining Counties of Devon and Somerset, the earlier generations are traced by the Herald back through those counties and then that they were originally in the Isle of Wight.

The house has passed through many changes, and whilst the claimants of Pedigrees and Arms who appeared before the Heralds in their visitations called themselves "Boreman," the Pedigrees re-

corded show that the Arms were uniform in character and that the name was originally "Bourman" or "Bowerman" and that they were then settled at Hemyouk in Devonshire. Among the old wills of Devonshire is found a will dated in 1588, in which the "Bourmans" of Hemyouk are named as beneficiaries. There are now representatives of the family of "Bowerman" who have their "seat" in that county.

The Blazon of Arms of the family (see frontispiece) has only been varied by the addition of the Motto which is recorded in the Heraldic Authorities as having been borne by those of the name on the Continent of Europe and, therefore, its adoption is quite consistent with the rules of Heraldry. "Mottoes may be taken, changed or relinquished when and as often as the bearer thinks fit and may be exactly the same as those of other persons. Still, however, the pride of ancestry will induce most men to retain the time-honored sentiment which, adopted in the first instance as the memorial of some noble action, some memorable war-cry or a record of some ancient family descent has been handed down through a long series of generations."

BOARMAN

Arms—Ermine, on a bend coffised sable, three Boars' heads couped or.

Crest—A Bull's head erased or, attired sable.

Motto—"Despuendo conservabis."

Ermine.—A white fieto with black spots. This is the skin of an animal which is found in the woods and forests of Armenia.

Bend.—The Bend (or bands as the French write) represents the belt of a Knight—a shoulder belt or scarf.

Coffised.—A diminutive of the bend—borne on each side.

Sable.—Black. This colour is said to represent darkness and night, and in Heraldy denotes Prudence.

Boars.—The Boar "though he wanteth horns is no way defective in his armour, but is accounted the most absolute champion among Beasts for that he hath both tusks as weapons to wound his foe and also a target to defend himself." The bearing of a Boar in Arms betokeneth a man of a bold spirit and skilful and of that high resolution that he will rather die valourously in the field, than he will secure himself by ignominious flight.

Head.—The Boar's head is frequently seen, and in Heraldry the head is preferred above all other parts.

Couped.—i.e., cut off smoothly—but, if torn out, leaving the edges rough and uneven "erased."

Or.—"Gold"—of the excellency of this colour there is a saying, "Aurum est corporibus sicut Sol inter Stellas." It is said this metal should be borne by princes of royal blood, meaning, doubtless, to convey the idea of its value in armoury. Even so should the bearer excell in valour and deeds of prowess. This colour is supposed to represent constancy.

Bull.—The bearing of a Bull may be considered as a note of great strength, labour, industry and valour. It was used by the Athenians on their coins and was also the ensign of the Egyptians.

Head.—Supra.

Erased.—See "couped."

Attired.—Applied to the horns of animals as being worn not as weapons but ornaments.

Helmet.—The "Esquire's" helmet is of blue steel—in profile—betokening obedience—and with visor closed.

Mantling.—Representing the knight's military cloak—for protection and defence in the field.

"BOARMAN."

Extracts From "Archives of Maryland"
Proceedings of the Council, 1667-1687/8.

1667 p. 22	Commission to Captain William Boreman to raise out of his company men to go against Indians.
1668 p. 35	Commission to Captain William Boreman et al. to lay out Indian lands.
1668, June 11 p. 43	Petition of Captain William Bowman for 3000 acres of land. This land was surveyed and entered in the office of Virginia and patented—that now falls in Maryland.
1666, April 10 p. 97	Captain William Boarman—appointed Coroner.
p. 469	Major Boareman (formerly Sheriff, St. Mary's County).
1686, Sept. 11 p. 493	People ordered to appear before Major William Boarman.
1684, Dec. 10 p. 421	Abduction of William Godwin, nephew of Sr. William Boreman.

Extracts From "Archives of Maryland"

Proceedings and Facts of the Assembly of Maryland, 1666-76.

1669 p. 232	Tobacco due Captain Boreman.
1671, March 27 p. 239	Deputy to House of Assembly from St. Mary's County, Captain William Boarman.
1671, April 7 pp. 250-5	Captain William Boreman's paper from "Lower House" remanded.
1671, April p. 259	Captain William Boreman appointed to act on joint committee Upper and Lower Houses, etc.
1671, March 27 p. 311	Deputy to Lower House from St. Mary's County, Captain William Boarman.
1671, Oct. p. 319	Captain Boarman reports to Upper House.
1671, March 27 p. 345	Captain William Boreman, deputy from St. Mary's County.
1674, May 20 p. 346	Paper read by Captain William Boreman to Upper House.
1674, May 25 p. 357	Touching lands of Indians. Vote in House of Assembly.
1674, June pp. 373-374	As to same.
1674, June p. 382	In relation to preparing Acts, etc.
1671, March 27 p. 421	Deputy from St. Mary's County, Captain William Boarman.
1674, Feb. 13 p. 440	Lower House—order, etc.—Captain William Boarman, a member.
1674, Feb. 10 p. 442	As to Indians, etc.—Captain Boarman.
1674, Feb. 17 p. 446	As to ammunition, etc.—Captain Boarman.
1674, Feb. 18 p. 450	As to Indians—Captain Boarman.
1674, Feb. 20 pp. 452-455	As to tobacco.
1674, Feb. 23 pp. 457-458	Captain Boarman sent to Upper House.
1676, June 7 p. 505	Major William Boareman ordered to examine King of Mattawoman, touching Indian prisoners.

[illegible]

1676, June 14 p. 514	Report of examination of King Mattawoman.
p. 552	6195 lbs. of tobacco ordered to be paid to Major William Boreman.

EXTRACTS FROM "ARCHIVES OF MARYLAND"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF MARYLAND, 1636-1667.

1660, Feb. 28 p. 411	Men taken out of Captain William Boreman's Company.
1661, Oct. 12 p. 435	Commission to Captain William Boreman.
1661, Jan. 9 pp. 443-446	License to trade with Indians to Captain William Boreman. Captain William Boareman, Gentleman, acknowledges himself indebted to Lord Propiutor, 500 lbs. Sterling—bond, etc., for trading with Indians.
1663, March 22 p. 490	St. Mary's County, requests commission be issued to Captain William Boareman.
1664, May 17 pp. 495-496	William Bosman (same as Boarman) appointed by Charles Calvert to grant lands.
1664, Sept. 5 p. 503	Commission issued to Captain William Boarman—for the Peace in St. Mary's County.
p. 574	Commissioners who hold Court at Newtowne—St. Mary's Co., 1st Tuesday in March, 1664—Captain William Boreman et al. present.
1666, July 27 p. 553	Appointed with others—Justices of the Peace—to William Boreman—Gent.
	Petition of divers inhabitants of Charles Co., that the Governor would displace Captain William Boreman—who was lately constituted Captain of the Militia— "*Ordered* that the five first named in said petition be sent for "downe" by special summons to the Sheriff of that Co., to appear at next Provincial Court—to answer their contempt herein for disobeying the said Com., etc."—naming 5 names.

LAND GRANTS.

(Copies of these Land Grants and Last Wills I have donated to the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore.—C. F. T.)

I have before me copies of various patents and grants of land which I secured from the Land Office at Annapolis, as well as copies of

some and extracts from others of the wills made by the family up to the year 1800. From them I have studied out their various possessions and have been enabled to form a pretty correct line of descent for the present survivors. Some names are not mentioned, and the marriages with other families are not studied all through, partly for lack of access to a few of the descendants, but chiefly because the church records were destroyed in a fire many years ago at St. Thomas' Manor, and the court records were lost in a similar way by the destruction of the Charles County Court House at Port Tobacco some few years since.

I have two series of land grants, and I am confident they are exact. William Boarman, No. 1, sometimes called Major, at other times Captain, obtained the first grant of land, and that was in 1661. At this time—February 17—he obtained a patent for "Boarman's Rest," of 1,000 acres, adjoining the land of William Calvert, and on June 19, 1661, for 50 acres, called "Assention," adjoining the land of Thomas Gerrard. He, however, surrendered up said grants into the Secretary's office, when a new survey was made and a new grant issued to him for above named lands by the name of "Boarman's Rest," 767 acres, and lying in St. Mary's County. This was March 9, 1672, the resurvey being made May 10, 1670. (This part of St. Mary's County was afterwards ceded to form part of Charles County.) "Boarman's Rest" lay with Zachiah Swamp as its western boundary.

"Hunting Quarter," 150 acres (St. Mary's County), was surveyed March 5, 1664, for William Boarman. I have the courses and distances of this tract, as well as of the others which follow; but the names of the creeks and runs have changed, and I am unable to locate them very definitely.

In 1699, October 3, another tract was surveyed for him of 857 acres, called "Addition," adjoining "Boarman's Manor," being in St. Mary's County, now called Charles County, on the southeast side of Zachiah Swamp, in the woods. It was around about "Indian Fields" and "Daly's Rest" and "Boarman's Reserve," and near Mr. John Bowling's land called "Charley."

The same year there was granted the Major a patent for 1,000 acres, called "His Lordship's Favor," lying on Zachiah Manor. But this was assigned, on September 2, 1699, to Hugh Tears, of Charles County, and, having been by him bequeathed to his wife Eleanor, and

Elizabeth, his daughter, the patent was issued to these two on July 10, 1705.

Again, 780 acres, on the east side of Zachiah Swamp, and bounded by Mr. William Williams' land called "Lanternam" (which afterwards became the Major's), and lying in St. Mary's County, were granted Major William Boarman July 5, 1686, and called "Wardle." They had been surveyed August 29, 1673.

The last patent I notice was issued October 10, 1686 (being surveyed November 2, 1685), for 588 acres, called "Boarman's Reserve," and bounded by Richard Edelin's White Oak, by a tree of a parcel of land called "Lanternam," and by another standing by Zachiah Swamp side.

Now this is the tract obtained by William Boarman, Sr., or No. 2, viz.:

"Boarman's Content," consisting of 1,000 acres, which had been granted July 24, 1661, to George Thomson (a gift from the Lord Proprietary, as one of his faithful followers), and known as "Thomson's Rest." Thomson sold the same to William Fox, of Bristol, England, merchant. But Fox failed to pay the rent for the said "Thomson's Rest" (so the records state). Then William Boarman, paying to the Receiver General of the Province 20,000 pounds of tobacco, which the first William Boarman was not able to do, a grant was issued to him for that tract resurveyed and called "Boarman's Content." It was situated in Charles County, on the east side of Piscataway River, on the north side of Piscataway Creek, and adjoining "Luke Barbour's Land." It was resurveyed December 21, 1670, and patent issued on March 1, 1673.

William Boarman, Jr., received, November 10, 1703, a patent for "Timberwell," 200 acres, which had been surveyed for him on June 2. It was in Charles County, on the east side of Zachiah Swamp, and, from the description, contiguous to land held by the other Boarman.

The same William, Jr., and his wife Monica were granted a piece of land in St. Mary's County, next to a tract held by Ozwald Neal and called "Saint Winefred's Freehold," and comprising 263 acres, which was called "Saint Dorothy." The survey was made June 25, 1714, and patent issued April 10, 1715.

Lastly, on June 10, 1734, William Boarman obtained a patent for land resurveyed April 14, 1725. According to the records, a patent was issued to his grandfather May 10, 1676, for 3,333 acres, called

"Boarman's Manor," which was resurveyed by his son, William Boarman and called still, "Boarman's Manor," November 10, 1719; but he died before the patent was issued, and now his son William applied for the same. The resurvey was made, and Boarman's Manor included 3,978 acres, A. D. 1734.

All told, I think about thirty tracts of land were in the possession of the Boarmans. Some were new surveys of old grants and others were new accessions. The wills I have seen make mention of "Boarman's Enlargement," "Boarman's Meadows," "Boarman's Help," "George's Rest," "Calvert's Hope," but I do not know when or how acquired. But I am quite sure none of these lands are in the hands of any members of the family with whom I am acquainted. The lands they acquired at first were situated in that part of the country which was ceded to the province by treaty with the Indians after these had been brought to submission by the Government. The lands of William, No. 1, lay in the present eastern part of Charles County, and those of William, No. 2, to the west. Boarman's Manor was in the center, westward.

It is recorded that in those old days there existed: a brick chapel at St. Mary's (City); frame chapel at St. Inigoes and Newtown; a chapel forty feet by twenty at Newport, Charles County; and another thirty feet long on Boarman estate near Zachiah Swamp Creek (Bryantown). This last was erected by Major William Boarman on his estate called "Boarman's Rest" afterwards known as the Boarman Manor, which Manor doubtless comprises also "Addition," "Boarman's Reserve," "Lanternam," "His Lordship's Favor" and other grants.

The Boarman's Estate was situated in Lower Zachiah, which was part of what is now known as Bryantown, Maryland. The entire Manor was granted in parts from 1661 to 1699. Resurveyed in 1719 and new patent granted 1734.

The Manor possessed in 1696 "a chapel only thirty feet long on the Boarman Estate near Zachiah Swamp."

It was a log cabin attached to the residence. It was replaced by a frame construction.

The present church and graveyard occupy the site now. The present brick church is the third one since 1793 and was built in 1846.

LAST WILLS AND TESTAMENTS.
(As found in Maryland Court Records.)

		Lib.	No.	Folio	Year
BOARMAN	William	A.B.	3	25	1709
"	William	"	"	144	1720
"	William	"	"	224	1729
"	Joseph	"	"	228	1730
"	Ignatius	A.C.	4	166	1743
"	John	"	"	317	1750
"	Benedict L.	A.D.	5	81	1757
"	Richard	"	"	104	1758
"	William	"	"	357	1767
"	George	"	"		1768
"	Raphael	A.F.	7	683	1781
"	William	"	"	465	1780
"	Thomas J.	A.H.	9	71	1785
"	Joseph	A.K.	11	405	1797
"	Leonard, Sr.	"	"	203	1794
"	John H.	A.L.	12	185	1801
"	Raphael of Bennett	"	"	457	"
"	John of Thomas	H.B.	13	228	"
"	Benedict	"	"	412	"
"	Joseph of Leonard	W.D.M.	15	184	"
"	Michael	"	"	444	"
"	Gerard S.	D.J.	16	195	1840
"	John C.	"	"	319	
"	Joseph S.				1854

FRANCIS BOARMAN, 1773, of St. Mary's County.
Sons were JOHN and FRANCIS IGNATIUS.
Daughter was SARAH.
(Wife was dead.)

The following extracts are from the records of St. Peter's pro-Cathedral and the Cathedral, Baltimore, Maryland:

Marriages.

1805, April 15—Ignatius Boarman and Mary Kintz, residents of Baltimore, Maryland. Father Beeston, officiated.

1821, November 15—George Boarman of St. Mary's County and Rebecca Boarman of Baltimore, Maryland. Reverend Roger Smith, officiated. Witnesses: Ignatius Boarman, Peter Clunk, William Boarman.

1831, December 24—Ignatius Boarman, Jr., and Sarah Ann Warner. Reverend Ed. Damphoux, officiated. Witnesses: Ignatius Boarman, Sr.; William Boarman, Rebecca Boarman.

Baptisms.

1806, February 23—Rebecca Boarman, born February 8, of Ignatius and Mary Kintz Boarman. Sponsors: George Kintz, Elizabeth Kintz, Reverend Father Beeston, officiating.

1808, April 10—William, born March 26, of the same parents. Sponsors: Jos. Will, Eve Kintz. Reverend Father Beeston, officiating.

1809, November 1—Ignatius, born October 15, of the same parents. Sponsors: Martin Griffin, Mary Kintz.

1811, September 29—Mary, born September 17, of the same parents. Sponsors: Jonathan Whelan, Mary Ann Whelan. Reverend Enoch Fenwick, officiating.

1813, December 12—Susannah, born December 9, of the same parents. Sponsors: Cornelius Collins, Mary Dale. Reverend Enoch Fenwick, officiating.

1816, September 3—Charles Sylvester, born August 24, of the same parents. Sponsors: Dr. John Sinnott, Mary Kintz. Reverend Enoch Fenwick, officiating.

1818, July 12—John Athanasius, born July 5, of the same parents. Sponsors: George S. Boarman, Catharine Robinson. Reverend James Whitfield, officiating.

1820, July 25—Jerome George, born July 20, of the same parents. Sponsors: James Crenen, Mary Dall. Reverend James Whitfield, officiating.

1822, March 17—Cecilia Agnes, born March 2, of the same parents. Sponsors: Joseph A. Strischalk, Christianna Strischalk. Reverend R. Smith, officiating.

1823, May 27—Celestia, born May 18, of George and Rebecca Boarman. Sponsors: William Boarman, Mary Boarman. Reverend Deluol (or Smith), officiating.

1825, April 5—John, born February 25, of George and Rebecca Boarman (from old St. John's, now St. Alphonsus). Reverend J. W. Beschter, officiating.

1827, May 21—Henry Augustine, born May 9, of George and Rebecca Boarman. Sponsors: John O'Donovan, Mary Boarman. Reverend Deluol, officiating.

1827, June 13—Frances Helen, born May 26, of Ignatius and Mary Kintz Boarman. Sponsors: Charles Myers, Mary Myers. Reverend A. J. Elder, officiating (Reverend R. Smith, first assistant of Cathedral).

1833, May 6—John Warner, born April 15, of Ignatius and Sarah Ann Boarman. Sponsors: James Wheeler, Mary Wheeler. Reverend A. J. Elder, officiating (Reverend Arthur Wainwright).

1834, October 12—William Alfred, born September 14, 1833, of William and Agnes Boarman. Sponsors: Charles Boarman Elizabeth Guthrow. Reverend A. J. Elder, officiating.

1836, April 17—Sarah, wife of Ignatius Boarman, Jr. Reverend Deluol, officiating.

1837, February 12—Margaret Louise, born January 27, of Ignatius and Sarah Boarman. Sponsors: John Boarman, Elizabeth Scott. Reverend Deluol, officiating.

1839, June 8—Mary Elizabeth, born May 21, of Ignatius, Jr., and Sarah Boarman. Sponsor: Frances Boarman. Reverend A. J. Elder, officiating.

1839, September 22—Charles Francis, born August 22, of William and Mary Boarman. Sponsor: Mary Dall. Reverend Father White, officiating.

1841, July 18—Joseph Aloysius, born June 17, of Ignatius and Sarah Anna Boarman. Sponsor: Celestia Boarman. Reverend A. J. Elder, officiating.

1852, April 18—Margaret Cecilia, born February 17, of Jer miah and Margaret Boarman. Sponsor: Mary Wallace. Reverend H. B. Coskery, officiating.

I. In Charles County records, I find the following:

(1) Eleanor, sister of Leonard, Richard and George, died unmarried, and left her estate to her nephews, Joseph, Charles (sons of Leonard) and Benedict (son of George), and to her nieces, Mary (daughter of George) and Teresa (?).

(2) Eleanor, whose children were Richard Holmes and Mary Holmes B.

(3) John W., whose wife Elizabeth, daughter of Alexius Lancaster, died January 29, 1857, aged thirty years.

(4) Joseph Millrons, of Thomas.

II. In the records of Bryantown Church, Md., there are the following entries:

Baptisms.

(1) Elizabeth Harriet, of James and Ann Boarman, 1806. Sponsors: Ben. Lancaster and Harriet Lancaster.

(2) George, of John and Mary Boarman, September 7, 1806. Sponsor: Cecily Edelin.

(3) Aloysius, of John and Monica Boarman, October 25, 1806. Sponsors: Henry Jameson and Theresa Warthen.

(4) Silvester Baker, of George and Lucy Boarman, November 24, 1816. Sponsors: James Reeves and Mary Dyer.

(5) William Henry, of Aloysius and Catharine Boarman, born August 25, 1817; baptized October 7, 1817. Sponsors: Robert Angier and Mary Jamison.

(6) Charles L., of Aloysius and Catharine Boarman, born April 11, 1819; baptized May 23, 1819.

(7) William Alex., of Leck and Dolly Boarman, born March 31, 1821; baptized May 22, 1821.

(8) Sophia Ann, of Alex. and Dorothy Boarman, born March 25, 1819; baptized June 22, 1819.

(9) Leonard, of Aloysius and Catharine Boarman, born January 3, 1821; baptized February 19, 1821.

(10) Thomas Dominic, of George and Lucy Boarman, born October 21, 1822; baptized February 19, 1823.

(11) John Walter, of Walter F. and Henrietta Boarman, born April 22, 1823; baptized May 11, 1823.

(12) Thomas James, of Alexius and Dorothy Boarman, baptized May 20, 1823.

(13) Mary Ann, of Aloysius and Catharine Boarman, born June 6, 1824; baptized July 11, 1824.

(14) Joseph Sylvester, of Walter and Henrietta Boarman, July 2, 1826.

(15) John Francis, of Tobias and Sarah Boarman, January 7, 1827.

(16) Rose, of George and Lucy Boarman, June 3, 1827.

(17) Mary Olivia, of Walter F. and Henrietta Boarman, 1828.

(18) William, of Dr. Walter and Henrietta Boarman, born August 24, 1831; baptized October 16, 1831.

(19) Mary Eloise, of Alexius and Dorothy Boarman, born May 6, 1831; baptized November 24, 1831.

(20) Henry Aloysius, of Joseph Thomas and Martha Boarman of Upper Zechia, born July 30, 1832.

DIED.

Joseph S. Boarman, 1834.

Mary J. Boarman (Bowling).

In Charles County records, we find also:

A marriage license was issued October 18, 1789, for Edward Spalding and Juliet Boarman.

and on December 31, 1890, for George Edelin and Rebecca Boarman.

The Census of 1775-1776 contains the following of the "Boarman" name:

John	Thomas James, Sr.
Bennett	Thomas James, Jr.
Leonard	Ralph
Walter	Joseph
William	Edward, Jr.
William, Jr.	Joseph
Ignatius	Edward, Esq.
Richard	Henry

Charles County, the fifth oldest county in Maryland, was first visited in 1608 when Captain John Smith, of Jamestown fame, landed at the Indian village of Potobaco on Potobaco Creek and treated with the Indians.

Port Tobacco, the white man's corruption of the Indian's "Potobaco," now almost an abandoned village, was once the center of social, legal and commercial life of the county. It occupied the site chosen for the county seat when Charles County was first formed in 1658. The county seat is now at La Plata.

It is interesting to know that during the Revolutionary War some members of the family were not absent from the American ranks. When filling vacancies in the military, the Committee of Observation for Charles County recommended Raphael Boarman, Jr., Ensign, and Richard Bennet Boarman, First Lieutenant, for promotion. These were accordingly appointed March 7, 1776.

The Council of Safety, June 1776, ordered Henry Boarman, First Lieutenant, of Charles County, to be paid £46.10. He belonged to the Third Maryland Battalion of the "Flying Camp" from 1776 to ——.

Besides this, in a memorial gotten up in 1775 and presented to the Charles County authorities, Gerrard Boarman, Henry Boarman, Edward Boreman, Sr., Richard Boarman and Raphael Boarman are among the signers to the petition, and it recommended "That Patrick Graham, of Port Tobacco, feel the mercy and clemency of the Authorities and be restored to freedom."

(1) Gerrard was the son of Ignatius, who died in 1750.

(2) Henry, First Lieutenant, son of Joseph, who died in 1797.

(3) Edward Boreman, Sr., son of William, who died in 1767. He had a son who is mentioned as Edward Boarman, Jr.

(4) Richard Bennet, First Lieutenant, and Raphael were sons of Richard Bennet, who died in 1758.

(5) Raphael Boarman, Jr., son of the Raphael just mentioned. Thus both lines of the family were represented in the War of the Revolution.

These were all cousins or uncles of the Ignatius Boarman who founded the Baltimore branch of the family.

A license was issued May 9, 1802, for John Bowman and Sarah Collins, who were married by Father Bichards in Baltimore.

The Boarmans have been allied with the principal families of Maryland; the Jenkins, Neales, Plowdens, Calverts, Brookes, Thomas,

Gardiners, Jarboes, Carrolls, Matthews and Queens. For nearly two hundred years, by force of circumstances, the families of Maryland inter-married. Some of them went to Kentucky after the War of Independence and others went West between 1842 and 1850.

Because of frequent marriages and frequent inter-marriages in Southern Maryland, it becomes almost a Chinese puzzle to state with absolute accuracy one's relationship. Everybody is a cousin of some degree with everybody else. The maiden names of wives are not often given. The recorded last wills and testimonies, while forming the ground-work of discovering relationship, are not infallible and the most patient study sometimes does not give entire satisfaction.

Yet the following pages represent a brave attempt and will afford to all interested, knowledge and a key to understand one's connection with the old families of Maryland which may proudly hold their heads as among the first of the land.

Because of the loss of old records in fires at the county seat of Charles County, Maryland, and at Bardstown, Kentucky, it is impossible to get complete data of marriages, births and deaths.

THE BALTIMORE BRANCH.

Baltimore, as a town, began in 1729 on 60 acres of ground bought from Charles and Daniel Carroll for 40 shillings an acre.

In 1752 it comprised 26 houses and 200 inhabitants.

At the Revolutionary period its population was some 6,775.

In 1805, April 15, Ignatius Boarman was married in Baltimore to Mary Kintz. He had been some little time a resident of this city. He was born at Port Tobacco, Charles County, Maryland; but his father died when he was quite a boy, and Ignatius was about sixteen years of age when he came to Baltimore. His mother married again in Washington a man named Harding. I feel confident he was the son of William who was the son of the Ignatius who died in 1743.

Ignatius Boarman was a builder; his profession would now be called contracting. I have reason to believe he was one of the contractors who worked on the Baltimore Cathedral.

The early city directories of Baltimore give the address of Ignatius Boarman as living on the east side of Paca Street, north of Franklin, just opposite the old St. Mary's College (1819). It gives his occupation as "house-carpenter."

In 1824 the directory gives the address of George Boarman who married the eldest daughter of Ignatius Boarman as New Lane, east of Long Alley (I cannot find where that was located).

Later on, George and Rebecca went to live on West B[illegible] Street near what was then Oregon Street.

When the Carmelite nuns were removing from Port Tobacco in Charles County to Baltimore, a house and lot on Aisquith Street was bought for them and Mr. Ignatius Boarman was engaged to erect an additional building. When the foundations had just been laid, September [illegible] Mr. Boarman [illegible] looking after the work. Archbishop Whitfield was much interested in the removal and in Mr. Boarman's health. The cornerstone was laid September 29, 1830, and the Sisters entered the new Monastery September, 1831. Mr. Boarman once complained of a need of money and asked for a first payment on the building. In the cornerstone a paper was placed giving details and stating "the building is to be executed by M. J. Boarman, of the city of Baltimore." Mr. Ignatius Boarman arranged the plans after consultation with the Mother Prioress whom he visited at Port Tobacco and saw to it that a vault would be built under the Chapel for the bones of those who had been buried in the cemetery at Port Tobacco Monastery.

Mr. Ignatius Boarman must have finished the erection. He moved to the West in 1840 or 1841.

Ignatius Boarman was one of the first original pew holders in the Cathedral of Baltimore after its completion and opening for services in 1821. He was a prominent citizen and well known. All the old priests I met in 1882 knew him and spoke to me of him.

Mr. Ignatius Boarman settled in St. Genevieve, Missouri, which post was founded in 1720-1735. It had been under French, Spanish and, after the Louisiana Purchase, French-American rule. The Spanish king donated land, four hundred acres, to the Church, which are still owned by the St. Genevieve congregation.

Ignatius Boarman died December 9, 1852, and was buried December 11. The Sacraments had been administered by Reverend F. X. Weiss and he was buried by Reverend J. M. M. St. Cyr. He was 69 years old and died 11 miles from St. Genevieve.

Mary Louise Boarman—70 years old—died September 8, 1863.

and was buried by Reverend John Nendricks. Both were buried in the old cemetery—no marks.

When Mr. Boarman moved to the West and settled in St. Genevieve he took all of his family with him except his eldest child, Rebecca Boarman, who had been married and had a family in Baltimore. His son William did not remain with him long, but returned East and settled in Georgetown.

The records of St. Genevieve's Church, St. Genevieve, Mo., contain the baptism of Cecilia Agnes Boarman, born June, 1842, of Ignatius Boarman and Sarah Ann (Warner).

Charles Sylvester, born May 26, 1844.

Augustine, born May 26, 1844, of Ignatius B. and Sarah Ann B.

Gertrude, born May 30, 1847, of same parents.

Ignatius, Jr., was the only son who remained any length of time in St. Genevieve. Though perhaps Charles Sylvester and his family also, because Eliza Adelaide Boarman, his wife, was god-mother to the twins above mentioned.

Caroline Boarman (daughter of William Boarman) wife of a Mr. Bell, is the last of the Boarmans of St. Genevieve and died and is buried at Bonne Terre, in St. Francis County. She died some eighteen years ago (1916?). She had been adopted by Pierre de L'Hollemdiere, at St. Genevieve.

By letter dated October 26, 1839, from Baltimore, Jerome G. Boarman wrote to his brother, Thomas M. Boarman, who was then at Georgetown College, and had been at St. Mary's College, Baltimore, 1837-1838. Jerome had been at Georgetown College before his brother, Thomas M.

From that letter the following extracts are given.

Giving Tom news of Baltimore and some good advice to profit by his time and opportunity at the college.

News of home. "Charley was sick—Neddy Bussey had died—and Edward had left his father (Ignatius B.) and was living with his mother. Guyton's mother was at our house on the 23rd."

News of Baltimore. "The Whigs were beaten on the 2nd inst. by the Loco Locos. The Monomias and Locos had a procession likewise. Jerome saw Van Buren at Barnunds the same night. Van Buren did not join the procession.

The banks suspended the payment of specie on the 9th in Phila-

delphia and on the 10th in Baltimore. In fact all over the Union, save in New York, which waits till after the election (a loco-foco trick). We are badly off for small change which is hoarded up and the City Council won't issue certificates. Father has little to do with the banks. Father misses you (Tom) whenever he has any discounting or running to do.

Father was brought out for City Council (1st Branch) by both parties. He got a pretty strong vote considering the many enemies he has in the 12th Ward.

Father was 140 votes behind Brown."

(There seems to have been great fun and excitement at that election enjoyed by Jerome in a hack. Assemblies were held in Howard's Park, Mount Clare and Horse-heaven or Devil's race.—C. F. T.)

"The Van Burenites were so overjoyed at the unexpected victory that 100 gave a 'Sublime Serenading' and played the Dead March before his door and sang 'Sodden Flour' and Musty Bacon' to the tune of 'Shirt-tail Out and Wind Ablowing.'

C. I. W. I. F. and G. send love, likewise father and mother."

Mr. Ignatius Boarman expected that he and his boys would be farmers out there in Missouri, but the boys were not brought up to be farmers. Therefore, they left him after a few years and settled in different parts of Missouri. Thomas M. Boarman and Jerome went out West as far as San Francisco.

His daughter, Rebecca, wrote to her brother, John A. Boarman, at St. Genevieve Co., Missouri. The letter was dated Baltimore, October 2, 1842.

Letter of Rebecca C. Boarman to John A. Boarman at St. Genevieve Co., Missouri, dated Baltimore, October 2, 1842:

My dear brother:

So favorable an opportunity as the present I cannot let pass without addressing you. We are all about to remove to New England among the Yankees. I wrote to Father and Ignatius in one letter and enclosed a ten dollar note to Ignatius and as neither of them thought proper to notice it by writing an answer I shall feel myself entirely justifiable in leaving their business and they can appoint an agent just when it suits them if they had of told me what to do when I wrote to them I would have fixed it before leaving Baltimore. In the box of dry goods some being for father and some for Ignatius they will find the state of their affairs in a list and they can see whether or no I have kept or spent $80.00 as was told William by Ignatius when he left here last Winter. It seems the more one does

or tries to do the more they are calumniated. Now in order to show you what affectionate and kind brothers I have, enclosed is a letter from Ignatius to William while in the West. You may judge of it by its import and this was written at a time when he visited us daily indeed I may say hourly for he had no other company. As to his giving me anything whatever, it is not so. All the dealings I had with him was when he boarded here with his family. He paid me five dollars a week for himself, wife and children and for some of the money I took a table and a few other articles wood. He tells father in his letter to take care of me for the future. Now he may take care for himself for I will have no farther dealings with him. He can appoint some one whose wrath will not be vented on him, my fathers! what deception between blood and relationship but I am done I hope God will forgive as freely as I forgive but never in this world will I look upon him as anything to me nor mine will ever have any more injuries or insults heaped upon by those who ought at least to have given them civil treatment. William has told me of several letters written to the West by Ignatius which as a man and a gentleman he ought to be ashamed of but my dear John I must say for you that I always received civil treatment from and for such you shall receive my warmest thanks if you should ever in the course of events happen to steer your course to New-England. Both Celestia and myself will receive you with warmth. Her husband is just the man after your own heart appreciates talent and genuine worth before all the lucre of a narrow heart.

Give my love to Mother and Father. Tell him there is an addition of three dolls to add to his bill of a black morioi dress for Mother. I got it after purchasing the other goods. I went to Messrs. Gregg and he refused to let father the coffee. The excuse he gave was they intended to disolve partnership and they could not credit if it could have been possible to collect the money. I should have bought one but such is the difficulty of the times I could not do it. Among the box of goods you will find a New Bedford paper. It is just eight miles from where we are going to reside. You will perceive by the paper it is quite a business place. James has been there the last six weeks he went on with Celestia's husband to prepare a place for us. I think we will do much better than we have ever done. Give my love to Jerome tell him I thought from what I heard he would have been in before we left. Give my love to all the children.

I heard from Charles some three weeks ago. He talked of going West. It seems from what I have heard that those are best contented who have not seen the West. If Mr. Buyrnes is not too long on the road you might write me and tell me what to do with father's affairs. I fear there will be some property seized for Mr. Eldery's debt. William says if they get judgment against him we will take

them to the property and Ignatius was so kind as to take Mr. Baltzell in New Street and shew the deed of that house which I contend is mine and he says he will seize it for the amounts due him so you see things here are in a pretty plight. Every thing will be settled when we arrive at our long and sure home the grave.

My dear brother I must conclude as paper is full by ever remaining your

devoted and affectionate Sister
R. C. Boarman.

John A. Boarman wrote to his father at St. Genevieve, under date of September 17, 1846, from Cimmeron Creek, Upper Spring—250 miles from Santa Fe, as follows:

"J. A. B.'s regiment had left Fort Leavenworth for Santa Fe—under command of General Kearney and Colonel Price. He describes herds of Buffalo—an ugly beast with large head—5 to 10 thousand in a herd—have to be shot in the foreleg—a ball will not penetrate the hide elsewhere. For fuel or wood, Buffalo manure is useful.

"Thomas, his brother, was along and was a little sick. The Regiment had intended to go from Fort Leavenworth by Bents Fort—but they turned off at Bents Fort to the Cimmeron Road (350 miles to Santa Fe)."

The following letters are very interesting:

After some hardships and skimpy supply of provisions (except when they at one time shot 40 or 50 buffalos).

Getting near Santa Fe, six or seven thousand Mexicans and Indians came out to give them fight, but at the sight of the Americans they fled.

When General Kearney arrived in Santa Fe, he planted the Stars and Stripes in the center of their public square and the population gave the flag three cheers. The Governor evacuated the place and General Kearney took possession and established his quarters and they began to establish a fort at Santa Fe.

When leaving Fort Leavenworth, they expected some pay, but they were told they could receive no pay for several months yet. John assigns this as a reason why he is not able to send his father any money.

He had written to his father at Council Grove, some 140 miles from the Kansas River.

Letter from Charles, Booneville, September 7, 1848, to Lieutenant (afterwards Captain) John A. Boarman, his brother, at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., but then really with Santa Fe Batt., Independence, Mo.:

Asks his brother to come to Booneville on his way as he (Charles) had just settled in Booneville and had fair prospects as a doctor.

He mentions Eliza Adelaide and Emily Frances.

Letter from Jennie Durkin (wife of John A.), dated Clifton, June 13, 1859. Personal.

In 1849 John, Jerome and Thomas set out for California. In 1852 Jerome started back to St. Genevieve to care for his father, who died in 1853.

In 1852 John and Thomas started a store. John returned to Kansas City, Mo., from Red Bluff, Cal., in 1866 or 1867.

Jerome's diary:

Jerome and Tom left St. Genevieve April 11, 1849, for St. Louis. Purchased supplies and went to St. Joseph by Steamer "Martha." John Boarman and Andrew Byrne followed on the Steamer "San Francisco" and joined the other two at St. Joe on May 4, where they pitched their camp. Their journey ended when in August, 1849, they arrived at Fort Hall near Smoke River.

Letter of J. A. Boarman, dated at camp on the Little Blue River 225 miles from St. Joseph, May 28, 1849, to his father, Ignatius, Sr.:

He refers to the illness and death of John De Guier, who before he died of cholera expressed regret that he had not gone to his duties before he left. John B. buried him on the roadside and marked the grave four hours after death—cholera.

They were in the Pawnee hunting grounds but had met no hostile Indians—expected to reach the Platte River the first of June.

They lost their wagons and had to depend on emigrants to carry 500 pounds of their provisions till they could reach Fort Laramie, 460 miles from St. Joseph.

Many emigrants were returning.

They made 12 or 16 miles a day.

Encampments along the river (Little Blue) stretch for 60 miles.

His special crowd included Byrne, Thomas and Jerome. He sends love to Fanny, Gertrude, Ignatius, Sarah, John, Patrick and all friends.

Letter of J. A. Boarman to his father, dated Sacramento City, October 12, 1849:

Refers to his arrival at that city today from the plains in good health. Thomas, Jerome and Andrew Byrne in good health. Five months on the road.

They expected to leave the next day for the gold diggings on the American Fiord of the Sacramento. The miners were making from $16 to $20 a day.

Sacramento, on the Sacramento River, 140 miles from San Francisco—300 wholesale stores and 200 retail stores (in full operation). He saw some ten ships at the landing.

Boarding was $16 a week—at City Hotel, $9 a day. Provisions were low in price at San Francisco (he learns). Flour, $4 a barrel and others in proportion. Passage on steamer to San Francisco, $26; freight, $8 to $12 per hundred. Three steamers in the trade.

Love to Fanny, Gertrude, Ignatius and his family, and tell Charles of our safe arrival in California.

They will work and try to make some money so that they can return home as soon as possible.

Population of Sacramento, 10,000.

Whole number of emigrants in California, 150,000.

He concludes by saying that in about two years from then a family could live there comfortably.

The following notes were enclosed in a later letter of Rebecca C. Boarman to her brother, John A. Boarman, at St. Genevieve, Missouri:

Baltimore, October 12, 1843.

John Bowman,

Respected friend:

Thy Sister informed me thou hadst some idea of removing to New Orleans and having lived with me for some year or two as clerk, I am pleased to certify that during the time I have known thee thou hast discharged not only the duties pertaining to thy clerkship, but in all other respects maintained the character of an honest, sober, industrious young man.

I am in hopes thy removal if made will promote thy interest in all respects.

Thy friend,

Jos. Turner, Jr.

Baltimore, October 12, 1843.

Dear John,

I take great pleasure in stating that whilst you lived with me as a Clerk, say about two years, I have every reason to be pleased with your conduct. Understanding that you intend to visit New Orleans I wish you may succeed in obtaining such a situation as will be pleasing.

Yours truly,

John Walsh.

Mr. John Boarman.

Baltimore, October 14, 1843.

Mr. John Bowman having lived with us as Clerk, we take great pleasure in recommending him as an honest worthy young man.

COATES AND GLENN.

Baltimore, October 13, 1843.

My dear brother

The day after I wrote to Father, I received your letter and was very much pleased to hear from one so near and dear as my brother John. Although I could scarcely walk just recovering from a fit of illness still I felt a great desire to serve you and after twice calling on your former employers you see I have succeeded in getting you as gentlemanly address as you could wish. Mr. Turner and Mr. Walsh both are of the opinion you ought not to go to New-Orleans as you will be certain to get sick in the Spring. Poor Mr. Walsh is in great trouble of mind. I pitied him yesterday very much when he related to me his afflictions he told me he was so nervous otherwise he would have written to you a great deal more. My dear brother I would be careful of this paper for if you come to Baltimore which I hope will be speedily they might be of great use to you. Nothing would give me more satisfaction than to have you again in Baltimore. I am very sorry to find poor Mother has had the bilious fever too I am afraid she is not quite so happy as when in Baltimore. I never heard one syllable from any of you until I received your letter. William never once mentioned that one member of the family even mentioned my name in any way so I concluded quite naturally that as my services were no longer required I was no more cared for. My dear John I must tell you how mean William has acted by me last Winter was a year when he came here and got into every difficulty there was not one person to do anything in the world for him but George and myself. He threw us into many difficulties at last through begging and persuasion I got him securities so that he could return to his family.

Augustin poor child carried him his meals twice a day to his prison. Geo. lost a great deal of time from his work. After he went home he writes to me directly to get him recommendations from Reverend Mr. Elder and others so that he might get work in St. Louis. I did so got Mr. Elder to address a letter to the Bishop of St. Louis and behold just as the letter reached him here he was back in Baltimore. As usual here he was complaining day after day that he was perishing with his children and family all through father. I like a fool as I always have been lends him $20.00 and when I went to New England last Fall, I lent him all the furniture I could spare and here I have come back and don't you think he has the impudence to refuse to give me up a dozen of chairs that are mine his excuse is he has got none himself. So you see this is his first act of kindness towards me

notwithstanding all the trouble I have had he refuses to give me my own property. He is now living and has been ever since he came to Baltimore in a house at nine dolls. a month but where he gets the means to do so is a mystery to me for he is doing nothing.

Give my best love to my Mother and father likewise to Jerom Thomas Frances and Getty. I should like to see them all but never expect to. Give my love also to Ignatius Sarah and their children likewise to Mary Wheeler when you see her. Don't neglect writing from New Orleans immediately after arriving. I am dear John, your affectionate Sister

REBECCA C. BOARMAN.

Celestia likes her new home quite well but she likes Baltimore better. There are no Catholics in Wareham, which makes it very bad otherwise it would be pleasant enough. I hope she will come home this fall for it is very unpleasant without her.

VI—Joint letter from John and Thomas M. to Jerome—dated Amadore City, Caleveras Co., California, March 3, 1852.

John writes that he and Thomas had started a store and though disheartened at first, have determined to continue because a great number of Chileans had arrived there and the report was that 8000 from Panama were expected. Gold dust was worth $17.25 an ounce. They took gold dust in exchange for merchandise and Thomas takes it to Sacramento City and sells it for $17.25.

John sends love to his father—to Gertrude and to Ignatius, Sarah, Cecilia Wheeler and to little Charley.

Thomas M. writes in the same strain of business and states that they might remove from the county for a more profitable location.

The letter had a picture of the conflagration of Marysville on the night of August 30, 1851. Three entire squares consumed—loss estimated at $500,000.

VII—Letter from John A. to Jerome—dated Red Bluff (Cal.), March 13, 1866.

He says he is keeping books for Thomas and Co. at $1500 (coin per year), but prices for everything are high. He inquires what has been done about his estate in Kansas City. He requests Jerome to see "Vaughan" and "to tell him to send me (John) a statement of my affairs." He wants to know whether the Fourth St. and Third St. property has been sold.

Interesting as all this is, more interesting, because more personal

is the tracing of the lines of descent. This is easy up to 1773. The wills afford abundant data. But after the War of the Revolution, the family began to scatter and many went to Baltimore, Harford County, Maryland; the State of Kentucky and, after the first half of the ninteenth century, to Missouri and California. Even then it is not very hard to trace the several main branches, though some individuals have strayed beyond reach. If ever they see these pages, they may themselves be able to trace their connection with the parent stems.

William Boarman, No. 1, departed this life in 1709 and, by will, left 1,000 pounds of tobacco to the Church and a similar amount to the poor. He made provision that his son, Benedict, and his heirs should keep in repair the chapel that "is now standing on my dwelling plantation," and in case of any neglect on the part of this son or his heirs, then the plantation called "Boarman's Rest" shall fall to the next surviving heir. To his son, Francis Ignatius, he gave "Lanternam," and to his son, John Baptist, part of "George's Rest." The chapel just mentioned is supposed to have stood on or near the site of the present church of Bryantown, Charles County, Maryland; all that was long known as "Boarman's Manor." He had been married three times. His widow was Mary (Jarboe) Boarman.

Issue:

Benedict,	Clare, who married Richard Brooke; Mary, who married John Gardiner and later Gerard Slye; Ann, who married Leonard Brooke.
Francis Ignatius,	
John Baptist,	

I. *Benedict* (1st son of William No. 1) begot:

1. Benedict Leonard, who married Ann Brooke, and died in 1757, and devised "Boarman's Rest," "Boarman's Enlargement," and "Boarman's Addition."

   Issue:

Benedict,	Catharine Gardiner,
Leonard,	Mary Boarman,
Basil,	Elener Boarman,
Richard,	Jane Boarman.
George,	
Joseph,	

   A. Leonard (son of Benedict Leonard), died 1794. His wife was named Elizabeth (nee Jenkins):

   Issue:

Joseph,	Catharine Gardiner,
Charles,	Monica Edelin,
Sylvester,	Anne Gardiner.
Benedict,	
Walter,	
Leonard,	

a. Joseph (son of Leonard), was appointed sole executor. His will was made November 14, 1825.

Issue:

(1) Benedict L., married Rebecca (nee Sanders), who died January 29, 1857.

(2) Joseph S., died unmarried in 1834.

(3) Frederick M., died unmarried.

(4) Walter Fairfax (M.D.), married Henrietta Thompson and died in 1854.

Issue:

John Walter, married first Elizabeth Lancaster and then Mary Gardiner and lived near La Plata, Maryland.

Joseph S., married a Miss Miles, and died in Washington, 1896.

William Ignatius, lived with his family at Bryantown, Maryland. He was a physician. He died about 1898. Richard T.

Mary Julia, married a Mr. Bowling.

Ellen Rose, married a Mr. Lewis, of Virginia.

Emily, married Clarence Jameson, nephew of Sister M. Xavier Queen, and lived in Washington.

(5) Sarah, E., who married a Mr. Posey.

Issue:

Mary Julia.

(6) Catharine M., who married Mr. Knott, son of Albert Knott.

(7) Maria, who married Dr. Charles Jameson, a cousin.

b. Charles (son of Leonard), married a Miss Mary Edelin, daughter of Richard J. Edelin. He was born 1751 and died in 1819. He taught at Georgetown College from 1797 to 1819 and is buried in the College graveyard.

Issue:

(1) Jane, who was born July 7, 1776, and married, January 19, 1795, Samuel Jameson, of Charles County, Md.

Issue:

Mary (Polly), who married Ignatius Mudd.

Issue:

Henry Clay, who died single.

Emily, who married Lieutenant (afterwards Captain Egbert Thompson, U. S. N., who was received into the Catholic Church by Father F. Boyle, of Washington.

Issue:

Ella (single in 1900).

Kate Everett, who married Lieutenant Lloyd, U. S. A., about 1890.

(2) Elizabeth, who married Samuel Queen.

Issue:

Charles (M.D.),
Theodore,
Marcellina Jarboe,
Rose.

(3) Anna, who married Marsham Queen.

Issue:

Joseph,
Thomas,
Maria,
Sarah,
Jane.

(4) Thomas Courtney, who July 16, 1810, married Mary Louisa, daughter of John Boarman (son of Bennet), Charles County, and Sarah, daughter of W. Neale and sister of Captain Jackey Neale, of Cob Neck.

He also married, August 26, 1817, Polly Edelin, daughter of Francis Edelin, who was the son of Richard Edelin, of Charles County, Md.

Issue:

Leonard,
Thomas.

(5) Philip Aloysius, who married Catharine Gardiner, June 11, 1816.

Issue:

William Henry, born August 25, 1817;
Charles L., born April 11, 1819;
Leonard, born January 3, 1821.

(6) Charles, Born December 24, 1795, married, March 21, 1820, Miss Anna Abell, of "Elkwood," Jefferson County, Va., and died at Martinsburg, W. Va., 1879. He was an Admiral of the U. S. Navy.

Issue:

Eliza Reeves, who married Thomas Brown, and, as a widow, lived in Philadelphia, 1900.

John Abell, lived in Berkeley County, W. Va.
Charles (M.D.), who died in California, 1900.

Susan Martha, who married Jere Harris and was in North Dakota (widow) in 1900.
Mary Jane, who married W. H. Broome, whose eldest daughter was Mrs. Lela Broome O'Toole and lived in Lafayette, Ind.
Francis Chilton, who lived in Missouri in 1900.
Sally Abell,
Florence Helen,
Joseph Benjamin,
Anna,

Laura Forrest,
Emma,
Nora.

(7) Joseph George (M.D.), who in 1812 married Lucy Dyer, the grandaunt of Sister Mary Xavier, of the Visitation Convent, Baltimore, Md.

Issue:

Sylvester Baker, born 1816 and died November 10, 1890, married at St. Patrick's Church, Washington, November, 1844, Maria L. Morgan, daughter of Dr. George Morgan and Maria Cecil.

Issue:

William W.
Charles V. (M.D.), born 1851, March 2, and baptized on March 10, 1851, at St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D. C., by Reverend Michael Slattery.
George Clifford, } born October 28, 1855, and bap-
Mary Pauline. } tized December 11, 1855, and ceremonies supplied June 13, 1856, by Rev. F. E. Boyle, St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D. C.
Thomas Dominic, born 1822.
William D., Robert, Susannah, Mary, } all died young.
Rose, born 1827, and died 1897.

(8) Sallie, who remained single.

c. Sylvester (son of Leonard), who studied at Liege, Belgium, and at St. O'Mers, France, became a priest; came to Maryland as a priest in 1774; was at Port Tobacco in 1785; exercised the ministry in Harford County, Maryland, from 1793 to 1797, when he was transferred to Charles County, and died at Newtown in 1811.

B. Richard (son of Benedict Leonard), went to St. Mary's County, and died there in 1782. He left a widow, Ann (Gardiner) Boarman, sister of Mary Gardiner, who married his brother, George Boarman. In his will he made some bequests to his sisters, Elinor and Jane, and to his nephew, Benedict, son of his deceased brother George.

Issue:

Catharine,
Louisa,
Ann.

C. George (son of Benedict Leonard), died in 1768. His wife was Mary Gardiner.

Issue:

Benedict, Aloysius, Elizabeth, died in 1825, Mary, Eleanor.

a. Benedict (son of George), died in 1815.

Issue:

(1) Richard Benedict, died unmarried.
(2) George S., died unmarried.
(3) Joseph,
(4) Eleanor,
(5) Elizabeth, who married Mr. Stonestreet, no issue,
(6) Catharine, born 1804, and entered Sisters of Charity on July 31, 1824. Died of cholera August 30, 1832, in Maryland Hospital. Her Religious name was Sister Mary Frances.
(7) Mary, who married John Gardiner.

(The foregoing were related to the Boarmans of St. Mary's County, one of whom married a THOMAS, whose son became Governor James Thomas of Maryland. C. F. T.)

II. *Francis Ignatius* (2nd son of William No. 1) begot:

1. Ignatius, the only son as far as ascertainable. He died in 1743 and mentioned in his will four sons.

Issue:

Gerard,
William,
Francis,
John.

A. John (son of Ignatius) died in 1750 and left a widow, Elizabeth.

Issue:

Richard, Henrietta Tomson.
Joseph,
Raphael,
Bennet.

a. Raphael (son of John), died in 1781. His wife was named Elinor. (The sons were not yet eighteen years old.)

Issue:

(1) John Baptist, who died in Georgetown, D. C., in 1813, and in his will made bequests to his cousin, Raphael W. Boarman, of Georgetown, and to his nephew, Raphael Horace Boarman, of Charles County, who died in 1861. The lands devised were "Addition" and "Bachelor's Hope," the last having been purchased from John Leiper.
(2) Joseph.
(3) Elizabeth, who married Mr. Underwood, of Charles County, Md.
(4) Rebecca, who married Mr. Edelin and lived in Georgetown.
(5) Sarah, who married Mr. Barrett and also lived in Georgetown.
(6) Juliana.

b. Bennet (son of John).

Issue:

(1) Raphael, who died in 1807. His first wife was Dorothy Smith.

Issue:

Raphael Hoskins, who married E. M. Boarman, and died in Georgetown, 1861. He was quite rich but peculiar.

Mary Ann Fenwick,

Eleanor Phebe Fenwick,

Dorothy Smith Boarman,

Ann Wharton Boarman,

Elizabeth Harriet was a nun at the Carmelite Convent, Baltimore, Md. Her Religious name was Sister Agnes of the Presentation.

(2) John Horace Boarman, died in 1801. His wife was named Sarah Teresa. The lands he devised by will were "Calvert's Hope," "Boarman's Help" and "Boarman's Enlargement."

Issue:

George W.,
Bennet H.,
John Baptist,
Michael,
Mildred,
Matilda,
Mary Louisa,
Juliana, who married Mr. Mudd, of Charles County, Md.

(None of the other children of John Horace Boarman lived long or did anything.)

(3) Eleanor, who married Henry Bradford, of Prince George County, Bladensburg.

Issue:

Mary, who was professed at the Carmelite Convent, near Port Tobacco, Charles County, Md., July 13, 1802, under the name of Sister M. Austin of the Presentation, when she was 26 years old. She died March 21, 1850, of typhoid fever. She was a cousin of Archbishop Carroll.

c. Richard (son of John), married Mary (Brooke) Boarman.

Issue:

(1) Catharine, who married, in 1782, William Thomas, second son of Major William and Elizabeth (Reeves) Boarman. Through the brother of Mary (Brooke) Boarman, the estate of Dela Brooke came into the Thomas family. William Thomas died on this estate on the Patuxent, August 1, 1813. He was born at "Deep Falls," near Chaptico, St. Marys County. Major William Thomas was the youngest son of John Thomas, of Charles County, but early in life went to St. Marys County.

Issue:

James, who resided at "Deep Falls," and became Governor of Maryland, 1831. He married his cousin,

daughter of Major William and Elizabeth (Thomas) Coates.

William, who became a physician and resided at Cremona, St. Marys County. He was born at "Dela Brooke" farm in 1783.

Matilda, who married George Brent, of Charles County.

Catharine, who married William Merrick, of Charles County.

(There were other sons and daughters—see THOMAS Book, pages 161-163.)

B. Francis (son of Ignatius), went to St. Marys County and died there in 1773. It seems his wife had died before him, for he leaves his orphan children to the care of others.

Issue:

Francis Ignatius, who was intrusted to Mr. George Slye.

John, who was intrusted to Mr. Richard Boarman.

Sarah, who was intrusted to Mrs. Henrietta Plowden.

III. *John Baptist* (third son of William, No. 1), I glean from the will of Richard Bennet Boarman (son of John Baptist), begot:

Issue:

Richard Bennet,
Joseph,
Raphael.

1. Richard Bennet (son of John Baptist). His wife's name was Mary Ann. He made his will in 1752 and died in 1758.

Issue:

Raphael,
Richard Bennet,
Ellender,
Elizabeth.

A. Raphael (son of Richard Bennet), married Elizabeth Thompson, who was related to him in the second degree of consanguinity. They were married by Father Charles Sewall. He died in 1806.

Issue:

Raphael.

a. Raphael (son of Raphael), Ensign, U. S. A., in 1776. According to a tombstone in cemetery of Bryantown, Maryland, he died in 1829, aged eighty years, and his wife Mary died August 15, 1786, aged twenty-one years.

According to another stone (over Raphael's son) this son was born August 10, 1797.

B. Richard Bennet (son of Richard Bennet), First Lieutenant in 1776.

This line I have been unable to trace further.

WILLIAM BOARMAN, SR., or No. 2. This William died in 1720 and his will mentions his wife, Mary, and children.

Issue:

William,
Thomas James,
Joseph,
Sarah,
Jane,
Mary.

I. *William, Jr.* (son of William No. 2), who died in 1729, married Monica Neale, daughter of Captain James Neale, whose eldest son, James of Wollaston, married one of the Calverts. Dorothy Neale married a Brooke, of the Dela Brookes, and Anthony Neale married Elizabeth Roswell. He mentions an uncle, Benjamin, and a cousin, Raphael Neale.

Issue:

William, Elizabeth.

James,

1. William (son of William, Jr.), died in 1767. He it was who had renewed his grandfather's patent for "Boarman's Manor." His wife was named Winnifred.

Issue:

William, Mary Ann.

Edward,

A. William (son of William), whose wife was Dorothy, died in 1780.

Issue:

Ignatius, Mary Ann,

William, Susannah.

Clement,

Girard,

a. Girard (son of William), who married Jane Sewall, of Virginia. She was a sister of Juliana Sewall who entered the Carmelites in 1818. Her father was Major Clemet Sewell, of Revolutionary fame—a friend of George Washington. He was very old in 1826.

Issue:

(1) Girard Sewall, whose first wife was Mary Queen.

Issue:

George S., who married Rebecca Boarman in Baltimore in 1821. He died in June, 1864, aged 58 years.

Mary Ann, who was professed at Georgetown as Sister Mary Benedict Joseph, January 29, 1817, and died April 27, 1852.

Susan, born May 20, 1801, was also professed at the same Convent as Sister Susan Angela, August, 1817, and died January, 1822.

Girard Sewell's second wife was Catharine Neale.

Issue:

Elizabeth Loretto, who married Mr. McWilliams. Their son lived in Baltimore with his wife and children.

(2) Ann, who married Francis Queen.

Issue:

William, a physician, who married first Miss Johnson.

Issue:

Sister Xavier Queen.

William's second wife was Henrietta, daughter of James Boarman, son of Edward.

(3) Mary, who married Mr. Wight, of Scotland.

Issue:

Mary, who became a nun at Georgetown. She was born February 13, 1801; professed as Sister Susan Margaret at Georgetown, January 29, 1817, and died July 18, 1822.

Ann, also a professed nun at Georgetown, as Sister Gertrude. She left the Convent in 1831.

B. Edward (son of William), married Mary Boarman, sister of Raphael Boarman, of Bennet.

Issue:

Wilfrid, unmarried, James, Mary, who married Raphael Boarman, son of Thomas James.

a. James (Major James Boarman) (son of Edward), married Nancy Bradford, whose mother was a Darnell. Nancy Bradford's Aunt Eleanor Darnell, daughter of Henry Darnell, of Prince Georges County, married Daniel Carroll (parents of Archbishop Carroll). At a ball given to Lafayette on his visit to Bladensburg, Maryland, he regarded Nancy Bradford as the most beautiful and charming young woman at the ball and led her at the head of the grand march. Major Boarman was taken prisoner and held in chains (War of Revolution). He was the possessor of the original "Boarman's Manor," part of which was in 1900 still held by Dr. William Queen, brother of Sister Mary Xavier Queen. He was the grandfather of Mrs. Faxon and Mrs. John C. Thompson, of Baltimore.

Issue:

(1) Eliza, who married Charles Lancaster.
(2) Mary, who married Lewis A. Jenkins.
(3) Henrietta, who married Dr. William Queen (as above).
(4) Eleanor, died unmarried.
(5) Harriet, died unmarried.

II. *Joseph* (son of William No. 2) must have died unmarried. Dying in 1730, he left all he had to his mother, Mary, and to his brother, Thomas James.

III. *Thomas James* (son of William No. 2) died in 1785. His wife's name was Jean.

Issue:

Thomas James, Joseph, Edward, Raphael, James, John C. Sarah.

1. John C. (son of Thomas James), was born in 1743; studied at Liege; returned to Maryland a priest in 1774, and was buried at Newtown, Maryland, in 1794.

2. Raphael (son of Thomas James) was born in 1749 and died 1829. He was called "Squire." He married Mary Boarman (1765-1786), daughter of Edward Boarman and aunt of Henrietta Boarman, who became the second wife of Dr. William Queen, and a sister of Major James Boar-

man, who served in the War of the Revolution and married Miss Nancy Bradford, of Bladensburg, Maryland.

Issue:

Walter, who died young.
Harriet, who married Ben Lancaster.

3. Joseph (son of Thomas James) died in 1797.

Issue:

Henry, who became a First Lieutenant in the Third Maryland Battalion.
Michael, who died in 1832 and left all he had to his wife, Teresa.
John Chrysostom, who died in 1844, and left—

Issue:

Joseph,
Adeline, who married a Mr. Sanders.
Mollie, who married Thomas Bowling.

JOHN BOARMAN of Thomas, died in 1813. His wife was named Monica.

Issue:

Francis,
Tobias,
Aloysius, born October, 1806,
George,
Catharine,
Matilda,
Mary Ann,
Martha.

I. *Francis* (son of John) married Monica Gagon, of Kentucky.

Issue:

George, died unmarried,
Tobias,
Alexius,
Teresa,
Martha,
Ann, married Thomas Bowling, of Charles County,
Matilda, died unmarried.

1. Tobias (son of Francis) married Sarah Ann Edelin.

Issue:

John Francis, who never married.
Mary H., who died February 18, 1903, at the house of Mrs. E. C. Wight, Lander, Maryland.
Robert I., whose wife was named Rebecca and who had three sons and one daughter.
William Leander, who died in 1924 and whose wife was Mary Groeninger.
George } One son married Mary E. McClellan, of Richmond, In-
Walter } diana. She became a widow and lived in Washington, D. C.

2. Alexius (son of Francis). His wife's name was Dorothy.

Issue:

John H.
Thomas James,
Columbus,
William A.,
Rose,
Jane,
Sophia Ann,
Mary, born May 6, 1831.

(Page 55 I. at Bottom)

I.-The children of WILLIAM JEROME BOARMAN

and Agnes Collier were:

Eugenia
William Alfred
Loretto M.
Mary E.
Charles Francis
Ann Clara (living in Los Angeles, California - 1934)

II. The children of WILLIAM ALFRED BOARMAN

and Mary Amanda Deakins were:

Mary Alberta
William Joseph
Loretto L. (living - 1934)
Mary J.

III. The children of LORETTO L. BOARMAN

and William B. Watt, who were married at

St. Mary's Rectory, Alexandria, Virginia

in January 1898 were:

Thomas K. (deceased)
Mary Jessie)
William Frederick) living - 1934.
Bernard J.)
Alva C.)

Bernard Joseph Watt married Eilean Philipps, son John Bernard.
Alva Cornelius who married Estelle Padden daughter: Virginia Anne
Mary Jessie Watt married J. Raymond Millox
William Frederick married Mildred V. Tydings.

```
ATTITUDE CONTROL: ROLLING ATTITUDE Δ" DEVIATION
AREA TOWARD WHICH WHEELS Δ" DEVIATION ATTITUDE
                  (MINIMUM 1 TRACK TO FROM
  TEAM COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL CONTROL SYSTEM
                  DOD AND SECURITY
DETERMINE TOTAL ROLL ATTITUDE _INCREMENT ATTITUDE"
      TEAM 0"
      SIGNAL 5"
      ATTITUDE ZERO(ZERO)
      ROLL 1"
      ZERO(0" [TRACK])
```

TO TRACKED ITEM AREA:

2#" ROLL,R SECONDS" VIBRATION" ATTITUDE

AND ATTITUDE 2" DATA" AND ROLL ATTITUDE ON

11"THE OPTICAL OF PROBLEM 1" DATAINT

```
      ROLL 5"
      ZERO(0" [TRACK - 1ABS)
      MATRIX TOWARD
      ROLL VIBRATE
```

AND TOTAL TRACKED DETECTED AREA-

" THE POSITION OF ATTITUDE TRACKED ADVANCE

```
                    ATTITUDE - 1ABS)
      TWO SINCE [TRACK] IS THE CONTROL
      ATTITUDE SAVAGE
      TRACK 2"
      TOWARD 2"
      ATTITUDE TRACK
      ZERO(0)
```

AND TRACKED POSITION AREA:

"-THE ATTITUDE OF ATTITUDE TRACKED ADVANCE

(SAME AS 1" AT 10:2000)

A. John H. (son of Alexius) went to Kentucky and married Mrs. Woolfork. He was born in 1820.

Issue:

John H.,
Hamilton J.,
Sallie.

B. Thomas James (son of Alexius), born May 20, 1823, married Marion J. Burch.

Issue:

M. Angela,
Thomas Edgar,
Charles L.,
Francis Oscar, married Sarah E. Clagert at St. Martin's Catholic Church, Baltimore, Maryland, November 14, 1906,
J. Julian.

C. Sophia Ann (daughter of Alexius), born 1819, married Dr. M. Marshall.

Issue:

Margaret.

3. Teresa (daughter of Francis) married Mr. Waltham, and lived in Missouri.

Issue:

Henrietta,
Isabel.

4. Martha (daughter of Francis) married Joseph Thompson, of Charles County. Joseph Thompson's sister Henrietta married Dr. Walter F. Boarman.

Henry Aloysius, of Joseph Thomas and Martha Boarman, born July 30, was baptized in Bryantown in 1832.

Joseph S. Boarman lies buried in Bryantown Cemetery; 1834 is given as the date of his death.

IGNATIUS BOARMAN, with all his children, save Rebecca and another, migrated to the West sometime between 1845 and 1850. He died, and together with his wife, is buried at St. Genevieve, Missouri.

Issue:

William,	Rebecca,
Ignatius, Jr.,	Mary,
Charles Sylvester,	Susannah, born December 9, 1813,
John Athanasius,	Celestia, born 1822,
Jerome George,	Frances Helen,
Thomas J.,	Gertrude.

1. *William* (son of Ignatius) whose wife's Christian name was Agnes.

Issue:

William Alfred,
Charles Francis, who died in 1870 and was survived by his wife, Mary.

Issue of Robert by first wife
Virginia who married Norman de
Witt Hopson a daughter of W. G. Bily.
Alice who married Dr Baldwich
Birmingham Ala. Issue by
second wife Marcus Daily, Lieut-
Robert Boardman U. S. N. and Maud
all living

olic and a most charitable woman. She founded the Kansas City Home for orphan boys and St. Anthony's Home for infants.

Issue (both marriages):

Margaret Hastings.

Issue:

Virginia,
Mary,
Anna Margaret.

Anna Margaret Kohler,
Mary Taylor Keith Anderson,
Charles S. Keith,
Richard H. Keith,
Emily Keith Fairleigh, St. Joseph, Missouri.

Issue:

Virginia Lee.

Robert Keigh,

Issue:

Virginia Keigh Field, in California.

6. Jennie (daughter of Charles Sylvester) lived in Springfield, Missouri.
7. Anthony Robinson (son of Charles Sylvester) settled in Ashdown, Arkansas.
8. Adelaide (daughter of Charles Sylvester) lived in Coronado, California.
9. Elizabeth Boarman Harrington (daughter of Charles Sylvester) lived in Little Rock, Arkansas.
10. Thomas (son of Charles Sylvester) went to Texas.
11. Jerome (son of Charles Sylvester) went to Texas.

IV. *John Athanasius* (son of Ignatius) was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1818. He married Jane Dunklin, daughter of Governor Dunklin, of Missouri. He went into the Mexican War with Captain Joe Shelby and later was a Captain in the Civil War. He was wounded and was afterwards lame. He was connected with the Kansas City, Missouri banks at the time of his death, which occurred on December 21, 1879, and was buried from St. Patrick's Church. According to letters already published, John, Jerome and Thomas left St. Genevieve in 1849 for California. In 1852, Jerome returned to care for his father; John and Thomas started a store in California but John returned to Kansas City, Missouri, from Red Bluff, California, in 1866 or 1867. He was City Treasurer of Kansas City in 1858-1859-1860.

V. *Jerome George* (son of Ignatius) was born in Baltimore, July 21, 1820. He married Laura A. Seymore Horner, of Kansas City, Missouri, February 16, 1856, and died January 16, 1904. He was one of the men whom Bishop Hogan delegated to represent Kansas City at the Centennial Celebration in Baltimore, Maryland (in 1889), of the formal establishment of the American Hierarchy. He was the guest of his grand-nephew, Father Cornelius Thomas, who was then pastor of Sacred Heart parish, Mt. Washington, Maryland.

Issue:

Jerome Augustine,
John Thomas, died in infancy.
Mary Ada, born November 16, died January 6, 1909.
Julia Henrietta.

1. Jerome Augustine (son of Jerome George) was born in Pleasant Hill, Missouri, August 22, 1861. He became a physician and married Joanna Lane, November 25, 1887. He died in 1930.

   Issue:

   Berenice,
   Helen, who married Gayle Page, of Kansas City, Missouri, June 10, 1913.

   Issue:

   Helen Elizabeth,
   Jo Ann,
   Gayle Frances.

2. Julia Henrietta (daughter of Jerome George), born June 30, 1858, still living), married Thomas Carr Webster, April 20, 1881.

   Issue:

   Laura Amelia,
   Jerome Thomas, who married Lybbe Kranic Campbell, of Monitowoc, Wisconsin, November, 1911. No issue.
   Mary Julia,
   Thomas Charles,
   Joseph George, who became a physician and married Miss Pearl Youngbird,
   Margaret Louise, who married Richard Eckert.

VI. *Thomas J.* (son of Ignatius), born 1824, married Mary Mills in 1854 and lived in San Francisco, California.

Issue:

Thomas Mills,
Louise,
Marguerite, who settled in Seattle, Washington.

1. Thomas Mills (son of Thomas J.) married Sarah Buckley.

   Issue:

   Thomas Mills,
   Marguerite,
   Mabelle,
   Beatrice.

2. Louise (daughter of Thomas J.) married James B. Metcalfe and settled in Seattle, Washington.

   Issue:

   Thomas Orent,
   James Vernon.

VII. *Rebecca* (daughter of Ignatius), born February 8, 1806, and died in October, 1887. She married George S. Boarman, of Charles County, in November, 1821, by Reverend Roger Smith. George S. Boarman died June, 1864, aged 58 years, and was buried in old Cathedral Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland.

Issue:

John, born 1825,
Henry Augustine, born 1827,
Celestia,
Mary Clare.

Issue of Dr Joseph George
Webster and Miss Pearl Youngberg
Mary Lulu
Issue of Margaret Louise Webster
and Richard Edgar Eckel -
Richard Edgar Jr Joseph Webster

1. Celestia (daughter of Rebecca) was born May 18, 1823, and married a Mr. Timothy Swift, of Massachusetts. She died in Wareham, Massachusetts, March 10, 1907. They had five children and (in 1926) Mary Clare was living in Brockton, Massachusetts; and a daughter of Clayton Swift was married and living in Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts.

2. Mary Clare (daughter of Rebecca) was born 1839 and in 1856 married Cornelius Thomas, and died in October, 1874. Her husband was born in 1835 and died July 17, 1907.

   Issue:

   Cornelius F.
   Norbourn A.
   Claude, born 1862 and died 1903,
   Charles, born 1864.

   A. Cornelius F. (son of Mary Clare), born May 12, 1858; now the Right Reverend Monsignor Cornelius F. Thomas.

   B. Norbourn A. (son of Mary Clare) was born 1860 and died January 10, 1924. He married Rose G. Fullenkamp in 1880.

   Issue:

   Jerome, who married Miss Annie Lilly.
   Mary Clare, Sister of Mercy (Sister M. Placide).
   Rose Cornelia, unmarried.
   Alma, who married J. Ronald Walker, February 15, 1919.
   Ignatius B., who married Wilhelmina Vogt, February 6, 1923.

III. *Mary* (daughter of Ignatius), born September 17, 1811, married James M. Wheeler, of Harford County, Maryland, November 2, 1830. The witnesses were Ignatius Boarman, Sr., and Ignatius Boarman, Jr.

Issue:

James Ignatius, born November, 1832.
Charles, married, died at St. Genevieve, Missouri; left no issue.
Celestia, married, died in Baltimore, Maryland; left no issue.

IX. *Frances Helen* (daughter of Ignatius), was born May 26, 1827; baptized by Reverend A. J. Elder; married a man named "Charley." They and their four children died in St. Genevieve, Missouri.

X. *Gertrude* (daughter of Ignatius) died, aged thirty years, and was buried in the Cathedral Cemetery, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1860.

(There is also in the Cathedral records the baptism of Margaret Cecilia, born 1852, of Jeremiah and Margaret Boarman. Who they are and where they are, I do not know.)

JOHN was a brother of Ignatius Boarman, Sr.

MARY, a sister of Ignatius Boarman, Sr., married a Mr. Coombs (or Coomes), of Kentucky.

ELIZABETH, sister also of Ignatius Boarman, Cr., married a Mr. Reynolds, c Bardstown, and their son was Bishop Ignatius Aloysius Reynolds, of Charleston, South Carolina, though Webb records the parents of Bishop Reynolds as John Reynolds and Ann French. Bishop Reynolds was from Bardstown; studied at St. Sulpice Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland, and was ordained in Baltimore by Archbishop Marechal in 1823.

(Jerome G. and Charles Sylvester Boarman (sons of Ignatius, Sr.) were authority for the statement that John, brother of Ignatuis, and his two sisters, Mary and Elizabeth, went to Kentucky and the two marriages mentioned above took place as stated.—C. F. T.)

THE HARFORD COUNTY BRANCH.

ROBERT BOARMAN married Mary Wheeler in 1790. He was a trustee of the Catholic Church at Hickory, Maryland, from 1819 to 1821. He came from Charles County and his brother was old Squire "Ralph," who died in 1781.

Issue:

William,
Benjamin Wheeler,
Edward,
Robert,
Sarah, who married Mr. Robinson,
Louisa, who married Mr. Scott,
Catharine married, in 1837, Dr. Henry G. Bussey,
Mary Ann.

I. *Benjamin Wheeler* (son of Robert), born 1800, married Jane Caroline Jameson, of Charles County, and died in 1869.

Issue:

E. Alexander, born 1837 and died 1876.
Robert R., a distinguished attorney-at-law of Towson, Maryland.

Issue:

Mrs. Sypher,
Mrs. Jane B. Deloe.
Columbus, who lived in the State of Texas.
Frank.

II. *Edward* (son of Robert) married a Miss Martha C. Morgan, and then a Miss McAttee.

Issue:

James Lee, who married Mary W. Grafton, was born January, 1849.

Issue:

Corbin E., who married Anna F. Stinefelt,
Garvin N.,
James Lee,
Mary, born near Hyattsville, Md., August 22, 1911,
Margaret Monica, born October 29, 1908,
William Francis, born August 8, 1914.

Frances, a half-sister of James Lee.

III.—*Robert* (son of Robert) married Mary Ann Wheeler, daughter of Thomas Wheeler. Her brother is George I. Wheeler.

V. *Mary Ann* (daughter of Robert) married Joseph Moore.

Issue:

Robert, who married Marie Gassan,
Sherward P., who married Fannie Alderson,

Samuel, who married Minnie Shepherd,
John R., who married Sarah Street.
Lucretia, who was born in 1829, married John Beal Wilson in 1849. She died at Jefferson City, July, 1911. Mr. Wilson was converted on his death bed.

Issue:

Mary R., who married John W. Black. She died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Kansas City, in 1928 or 1929. Mr. Black is also dead.
Emma L., who became Sister Electa Joseph.
Caroline Virginia, who married Milliard Overstreet. She is now dead.
Anniace, who became Sister M. Loretto, is now dead.
John Calvert, who married Marie Catherine Everette. He is now dead.

Issue:

Dorothy (dead).
Kathleen, who married Ben Madden and lived in Texas.

Issue:

John Madden, Denison, Texas.

Pierre became a physician and married Mrs. D. Hibbard. He is now dead.

Caroline F., who married Zachary Amos.
Sarah Ellen, who married William Hope.
Mary Elmire, who became a Sister of Charity (Sister Josephine).

In the graveyard of St. Ignatius' Church, Hickory, a stone bears the inscription: "Caroline, wife of A. J. Boarman, died 1806."

(There was a Judge Boarman of Louisiana. I could not get in touch with him. However, he claimed to have a close connection with the Maryland Boarmans.—C. F. T.)

In the District of Columbia:

(1) Susan Boarman, whose mother was Elizabeth and whose sister was Mary Ann. Died in 1822.

(2) Raphael Horace Boarman, of Charles County, whose sister was Mrs. Fenwick. He probably was a son of Raphael (of Bennet). He died in Charles County in 1861.

(3) Richard A. Boarman died in 1869. His wife, Elizabeth, survived him.

(4) Sarah Boreman, of Georgetown, whose niece was Elizabeth Young, died in 1870.

(5) Charles F., son of William and Mary Boarman, born August 22, 1839. Sponsor: Mary Dall.

(7) George, of George Boarman and Catharine Mitchell, born January 10, 1854, was baptized at St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D. C., on July 20, 1856, by Rev. F. E. Boyle.

(8) Mary Olivia, of Thomas Boarman of Magruder and Maria of Mrs. Clarke, born November 11, 1852, was baptized in St. Peter's Church, Washington, D. C., January 2, 1853, by H. J. DeNecker, S.J. Sponsor: Lucinda Brown.

(9) In the Baptismal records of St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D. C., we find, between 1811 and 1815, the baptism of two slaves of Gerard Boarman. Also a child named Hopkins. The sponsor for all was Sally Boarman.

The MATTHEWS and NEALES were intimately united to the BOARMANS later on, so I presume to write their origins.

MATTHEWS.

I. Thomas Matthews came to Maryland shortly after its establishment.

II. Joseph Matthews, in 1724. His wife was Susannah.

Issue:

William,	Ann,
Ignatius, married,	Susannah.

1. *William* (son of Joseph) married Mary Neale, sister of Archbishop Neale.

Issue:

William, who was Reverend William Matthews, was born in 1770 and died 1854. He was the grand-nephew of Mother Bernardine Matthews, who was a sister of Father Ignatius Matthews, S.J. (1730-1790). Father Matthews was the maternal uncle of Richard Merrick, Esq., and of Judge William Matthews Merrick.

Ignatius, grand-nephew of Mother Bernadine Matthews.

Ann Teresa } became Carmelite Nuns.
Susannah }

NEALES.

I. Captain James Neale is recorded as having come into the Maryland Colony about 1642. He died in 1684 and his wife, Anna Gill, died in 1698.

Issue:

James, who married Elizabeth Lord and died in 1724.

Anthony, who married, first, Elizabeth Roswell and then Elizabeth Digges (1695-1700).

Issue:

Charles, the eldest son, became a physician and married Mary, widow of Clement Brooke, Jr.

Dorothy, who married Roger Brooke.

Jane, who married William Boarman.

II. William Neale, of Charles County, died in 1763, and his wife, Ann (Brooks?) died in 1785.

Issue:

Reverend William Neale, S.J., who died in England.

Reverend Leonard Neale, S. J., the Archbishop, born October, 1746.

Reverend Charles Neale, S.J.

Reverend Francis Ignatius Neale, S.J.

Clare, who married a Henry Brent and then a Slye. (Henry Brent, in his will, calls Raphael Neale "his friend.")
Mary, who married William Matthews.
Joseph Matthews,
Ignatius,
William,
Margaret,
(another daughter, name not known).

III. The Brent family came to the Maryland Colony in 1638. Margaret Brent and Mary Brent. Their brother was Giles Brent. Their parents were Richard Brent and Elizabeth Reed, of Gloucester, England.

IV. Mary Margaret Brent was a second cousin of Father Charles Neale. The following extract in reference to this Mary Margaret Brent I find in the Archives of the Carmelite Monastery in Baltimore, Maryland:

"Among the ladies who entered Religious Communities in Europe, special mention must be made of Mary Brent, daughter of Robert Brent and Mary Wharton. She appears to have been a second cousin of Father Charles Neale, for a great aunt of hers, half-sister of her grandfather, married Oswald Neale, grandfather of Charles Neale. It would appear that Mary Brent was in the Antwerp Community before 1760, for Father Hunter, S.J., wrote, October 5, 1760, to Madame Howard, superior of the Convent, introducing two young Americans and sent her by the occasion one guinea for herself from Madame Brent, 'ye Mr. of Mistress Brent,' and one guinea for Mrs. Pye. This Mrs. Pye, whose name was Margaret, was Sister M. Magdalen of St. Joseph. She was an American and cousin of Mother Margaret Brent, with whom she went to Europe and was professed. Mary Margaret Brent's Religious name was Mother Mary Margaret of the Angels; she became the Prioress of Antwerp Carmel."

Mother Margaret Brent was professed on October 10, 1752, at English Carmelite Monastery of Antwerp. She was twenty-eight years of age.

Sister Mary Xavier Queen, of the Visitation Convent, stated to the Reverend Father Thomas the following:

"Dr. Walter Fairfax Boarman died in Bryantown, 1854, and not Joseph S. I think there is a repetition of names or generations, as I never heard of more than two, named as follows:
Benedict, son of Leonard, married Rebecca Sanders, died 1857.
Joseph S. died unmarried, a regular crank—half insane.
Frederick M. died unmarried, a regular crank—half insane.
Sarah E. married Posey—her daughter Mary Julia Posey.
Maria married Dr. Charles Jameson, a first cousin.
Catharine M. married Knott—only surviving child, Albert Knott out West.
Walter Fairfax, married Henrietta Thompson. Their issue: John Walter.
His first wife, Elizabeth Lancaster of Alexius.
Second wife, Mary Gardiner. They lived near La Plata.
Dr. William died suddenly some years ago, Bryantown.
Joseph S. died in Washington. He married Miss Wiles.

Emily married my nephew, Clarence Jameson. They live in Washington.

Ellen Rose, a Mr. Lewis, of Virginia. Mary Julia, Mrs. Bowling, deceased.

Lucy Dyer, my great aunt—mother of Baker, etc.

Maria, Sarah and Jane Queen, daughters of Marsham, not Samuel.

Marcellina and Rose Queen, daughters of Samuel, not Marsham.

Richard Benedict and George S. died unmarried. George usually called 'Priest George' to distinguish him from 'Mrs. Momky's' George.

Elizabeth married Stonestreet. No issue.

Catharine 'Little Kitty' became a Sister of Charity and died with cholera in 1835 in the Maryland Hospital. Her tomb or monument used to be in Cathedral Cemetery—her religious name, Mary Frances.

Mary married John Gardiner. All these were related to the Boarmans of St. Mary's County. One of whom married a Thomas and gave to our State some of its greatest men:

Son—Gov. James Thomas, uncle of old Mrs. Luckett in this city.

George, Mrs. Luckett's father, member of the Legislature.

Matilda, mother of the late Judge George Brent of Port Tobacco.

Catharine, or Kitty, Mrs. Col. Merrick and mother of the late R. T. Merrick of Washington.

Elizabeth Harriet Boarman, daughter of Raphael of Bennett, was a Carmelite Nun, named Sister Agnes; died on Aisquith Street somewhere in the fifties.

Raphael H., brother of Elizabeth Harriet, is the same mentioned as having died in Georgetown. He was married to a housekeeper of the late Miss Martin—persuaded, it is said, by some old Jesuit. His sisters, Pollie Fenwick, Phebe Fenwick, old Miss Dollie, had died and left their great wealth to 'Raphie.' He did not live with the Irish woman—but she got most of his fortune. He was said to have been frightened by the soldiers in 1851 and ran away to Georgetown, where he had much property.

Juliana, cousin of Raphael H. and daughter of John Horace, married Mudd, of Prince Georges. She got a good deal of Ralph's money and needed it.

Ralph was a half crazed fellow, sometimes terrible—was delighted when his sister Pollie Fenwick died: she and my father kept him in peace.

The rest of the children of John H. died, or were good for nothing.

Girard Boarman, son of William, your mother's and my great-grandfather, married a Sewall of Virginia, whose father was of Revolutionary fame—great friend of General Washington. He had one son, Girard Sewall—your great-grandfather, my great uncle. He married first, Mary Queen, of Georgetown, who left him George, your grandfather, Mary Ann and Susan, who became Visitation Nuns in Georgetown; Susan, or Sr. Angela, died very young; Mary Ann, Sr. M. Benedicta, died in the early fifties.

The daughters of Girard, son of William, were Ann, who married Francis Queen, father of Dr. William Queen and my grandfather. Mary, who married a Mr. Wight of Scotland, and was mother of the unfortunate Sr. Gertrude.

My grandmother, Ann, being the oldest of the family, had, after her father's death, the care of Girard Sewall, your great-grandfather. She also took care of his children, George, Mary Ann and Susan, until he married Catharine, or Kitty, Neale, with whom no one could live in peace. They had but one child, Elizabeth Loretto. Grandma, finding the three children so totally neglected, took them away from home and your great-grandfather put the two girls with the two Wights in Visitation Academy, Georgetown. All four became Nuns; one of the Wights died in the odor of sanctity, as did Susan Boarman. George was put with his mother's relatives, the Queens, of Georgetown, until his father, Girard S., brought him to Baltimore and put him in the care of your great-grandfather, Ignatius Boarman, whose daughter, your grandmother, he married, as you know.

UNCLASSED.

Alexius Boarman was the son of Mrs. Monica ('Momky'—and I knew her), brother of Tobias, George, Teresa (I went to school to her daughter Henrietta and Isabell—we used to call them Wathan). They went to Missouri—that is, George and Teresa's family—when I was about 12 years old.

Martha, or Pattie, married Joseph Thompson, whose sister Henrietta married Dr. Walter F. Boarman. I was at their wedding—7 years old.

Ann, or Nancy, married Thomas Bowling. I knew them all.

Robert Boarman, of Harford County, must have gone from Charles County—his brother, old Squire Raph., a nephew and John, usually called Jackie, whose sister Mollie married Marshem Bowling, lived in Charles County. The old Squire was a hard

old customer, very rich, left one child, Harriet—the famous 'Old Mrs. Ben. Lancaster.'

The above Raphael and John C. must be the same—as John or Jackie died 1844 and left Joseph and Adeline—who married a Sanders. Raphael must be the old Squire Raph.; his wife was Mary Boarman, my stepmother's aunt, who died soon after her marriage and I heard an infant boy died soon after, leaving only Harriet.

The Harford County Boarmans visited Charles County when I was very young and called Squire Rahp.'s widow 'Aunt Boarman.'

Sister Xavier's stepmother's father was Major James Boarman; served in the Revolutionary War—married a Bradford of Bladensburg, whose mother was a Boarman and sister of Raphael of Bennett. One of her daughters became a Carmelite Nun named Sr. Austin, died about the time of Sr. Agnes Boarman."

KENTUCKY BOARMANS.

1. It is well known that in the years 1775 to 1790 very many of the best families from St. Mary's, Charles and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland, allured by accounts of the splendid opportunities offered in Kentucky, migrated to Marion County in that State. A Colonel Bowman obtained some celebrity there at that time; and the name of Boarman was sometimes spelled Bowman.

2. Mr. G. R. Boarman, of Chicago, states that his grandfather was Hanson Boarman who went to the War from Kentucky in 1861 with his five sons: Anthony, George, Cornelius, Wesly and Charles. Charles was the father of this G. R. Boarman. They were from Warden County, Kentucky.

3. John H. Boarman, born 1820 or 1821, was the son of Alexius Boarman and Dorothy Boarman of Charles County, Maryland. He went to Kentucky when a young man and married a lady named Mrs. Woolfork. They left three children: Sally, John H. and Sophia, who married Dr. Marshall and left one child, Margaret Marshall.

4. John Boarman, brother of Ignatius Boarman (of Charles County and Baltimore), went to Kentucky after the Revolutionary War. His sisters who also went to Kentucky were Mary and Elizabeth.

5. Francis (of Charles County, Maryland), son of John Boarman (of Thomas), who died in 1813, married Monica Gagon of Kentucky.

The Honorable Samuel J. Boldrick of Louisville, Kentucky, writes:

"I can only give you such information as is contained in my notes, and much more could be learned from a search of the records of the County Clerk's Office in Springfield, Washington County, Kentucky.

"Some confusion has arisen over the names of Royal M. Bowman and Roswell Boarman, as we find the names of both gentlemen spelled different ways, and Webb fell into the same error, as he called the party he mentions in his article on Hardin's Creek settlement Bowman."

(I cannot find the connection of Royal M. Bowman (Boarman) with the Maryland Boarmans; but, with Roswell Boarman it is different. Captain James Neale came to Maryland in 1642 and died in 1684; his wife was Anna Gill, who died in 1698. One of his sons, Anthony, married first Elizabeth Roswell and then Elizabeth Digges, 1695-1700. Hence the name of Roswell was carried to Kentucky. One of James Neale's daughters, Jane, married William Boarman.—C. F. T.)

"We will first take up Royal M. Bowman. His father George Bowman came to Kentucky from Hanover County, Virginia, in the 1790's and settled on the Upper Green River at what was then Lincoln County, now Casey County since 1806. Royal M. Bowman was born at Liberty, now the county seat of Casey County, in 1804. As a young man he moved to Washington County, now Marion County, and settled on the Rolling Fork, and afterwards moved to Lebanon, Kentucky. He became a Catholic when he married Mary Ann Riney, March 6th, 1828. I have seen the marriage license in Washington County, Kentucky, and he spelled his name correctly, but the priest who entered it on the record, which is still at Loretto Academy, spelled the name Boarman. Mary Ann Riney was the daughter of Basil Riney and Eleanor Spalding, the third child of Benedict Spalding and Alethea (Allie) Abell Spalding. Eleanor Spalding was born in Maryland May 25th, 1775, and came to Kentucky with her father and mother in the Fall of 1790 and settled on the south side of the Rolling Fork near the mouth of Cloyd's Creek. Eleanor Spalding married Basil Riney October 1, 1795. Basil Riney died before March 6, 1828, for on that date Eleanor, as guardian of her daughter, Mary Ann Riney, gave her permission for the marriage of Mary Ann Riney to Royal M. Bowman. Royal Bowman and his wife, Mary Ann Riley, had several children, two of whom I knew. Ben, when a youth of 13, ran away from home and enlisted in the Confederate Army and served with General Morgan's command until the war ended.

"He is said to have been the youngest member of Morgan's troops and one of the youngest in the Confederate Army, and after the war he became a hardware merchant in Lebanon, Kentucky. Ben Bow-

man became a Methodist and died a member of that Church. George Bowman, another son, was also a merchant in Lebanon, but remained a member of the Catholic Church and died while attending High Mass in St. Augustine's Church in Lebanon, Kentucky. Father Hogary gave him the Last Sacraments in the Church. This was about 12 or 15 years ago.

"Both Royal M. Bowman and Mary Ann Riney, his wife, are buried in St. Augustine's Cemetery in Lebanon, Kentucky.

"Royal M. Bowman became the most prominent architect and builder of Washington and Marion Counties and erected most of the substantial homes in that section. He built two Catholic Churches in Lebanon and also erected the Clerk's Office, which was destroyed by General John Morgan in his raid on Lebanon on July 5th, 1863."

Mr. Boldrick later writes that he had an interview with the grandsons of Royal Bowman, namely Sam and Julius Bowman, and they told him that Royal Bowman was named by his father, George Bowman, after some company of troops which bore the name of "Royal" in Virginia before the Revolution. He enclosed a clipping from the Lebanon Enterprise giving an account of the death of one of Royal Bowman's sons (Ben Bowman), who died in 1919, as follows:

"* * * The body was taken to Danville and laid to rest Sunday afternoon by the side of his wife in the cemetery there. Rev. J. G. Akin, pastor of the Methodist Church, of which Mr. Bowman was a member, conducted the services at the grave, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Green, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Danville.

"Mr. Bowman was one of the best-known citizens of the county and few men ever lived in the community who were better liked, his jovial disposition winning for him the friendship of everyone who knew him. He was a son of Royal Bowman, deceased, and was born in this city 72 years ago. When a youth of 13 he ran away from home and enlisted in the Confederate Army, serving with John Morgan's command until the war ended. He is said to have been the youngest member of Morgan's command, and one of the youngest soldiers in the Confederate Army. After the close of the war Mr. Bowman returned to Lebanon and accepted a position in a hardware store owned by a Mr. England. Later he became a partner in the business. With the exception of a few months that he conducted a hardware store in Owensboro, he was all his life a hardware merchant of this city.

"Mr. Bowman's wife was Miss Amanda Moore, of Danville. She died about five years ago while on a visit to her daughter in Kansas City. Four children survive. They are Mrs. Nettie Wright and

Oscar Bowman, of Kansas City; Sam M. Bowman, of Louisville, and Edgar B. Bowman, of this city."

In reference to Roswell Boarman, Mr. Boldrick continues:

"Now the Boarman family were Catholics, and Roswell Boarman owned a farm on Shepherd's Run, which is a branch of Cartwright's Creek, and a ridge divides it from Hardin's Creek. The close neighbors of Roswell Boarman were Clement Hill, the Hamiltons, and the O'Daniels. Father V. F. O'Daniel, the Dominican historian, was born on the adjoining farm of that owned by Roswell Boarman. This farm of Roswell Boarman on Shepherd's Run was about eight miles from Loretto Academy and some five miles from where Loretto Academy was first situated near St. Charles.

"In Washington County I could find only one Boarman and that was Roswell Boarman, who must have come to the county in 1812, because his name does not appear on the National Census for that county for 1810. I find that on December 19th, 1812, he purchased a farm on Shepherd's Run, as above mentioned, from William Cambron and Rebecca Cambron, his wife, and a few months later Boarman received a quitclaim deed warranting against any claim of Peter Shepherd. On April 23rd, 1832, Roswell Boarman and Margeret (Browning) his wife, together with Barnett Mattingly and Priscilla Mattingly and Joseph Ferguson conveyed a part of this land to Elizabeth Cash.

"On April 13th, 1808, I find where Robert Russell conveyed a lot of land on the Rolling Fork, which is now Marion County, to one Judah Bowerman.

"In searching the records I find mention made of one son of Roswell Boarman named John.

"Going to Nelson County I find in looking over the marriage licenses where Sylvester Boarman married Mary Lilly, daughter of Thomas Lilly, July 14, 1828, and that again Sylvester was granted license to marry Cela Geohagan on February 2nd, 1835.

"Turning to the wills in Nelson County I find where William Boarman made his will February 5th, 1800, which was probated March 11th, 1800. Devises his estate to his mother, Dorothy Boarman, and at her death to Ignatius Boarman's four children, viz.: Elizabeth, John, Ignatius and Mary Boarman. But if brother Clement Boarman 'should come from the settlement and make demand in person the four children shall be prohibited from all their right, except girls, Elizabeth and Polly, to have home during their single lives.' Appoints Elizabeth Boarman executrix. Witnesses: William T. Shonecy, Dorothy Worthing, Mary Gristy (Book 1, page 412).

"In speaking of Polly he meant Mary, as the old settlers always used Polly for Mary.

"I also find where Dorothy Boarman made a noncupative will about March 14, 1814, probated August 15, 1814, giving her property to Nancy Briant, daughter of John Briant. Witnesses: Susannah Green, George A. Green (Book C, page 275).

"Going to Marion County, where the Clerk's Office was burned by John Morgan July 5, 1863, I find that there was quite a Boarman settlement around Raywick in the western part of that county. Deeds beginning about 1866 are to James M. Boarman, F. M. Boarman, Joe M. Boarman, Priscilla Boarman, E. H. Boarman, B. P. Boarman, F. A. Boarman and G. W. Boarman.

"I find also that F. N. Boarman married Annie Hughes, Thomas H. married Annie A. Gabehart, Joseph A. married Mattie Spalding and Walter B. married Catherine Greer. Also Lavielle Boarman and William T. Boarman were granted marriage licenses, but my notes are incomplete as to these two. Of course, Lavielle was named after Bishop Lavielle. All the above were Catholics and resided in the same neighborhood. Old settlers tell me that *E. H. Boarman mentioned above boasted that he was the only Boarman of the name who always spelled his name correctly.*

"Now there was no Royal Boarman, as the name Royal belonged to the Virginia family, by the name of Bowman, and the Ellen who went to Loretto was his daughter and a distant relative of mine. My grandfather, Sam Spalding, who was a merchant in Lebanon in 1835 had both Royal Bowman and Roswell Boarman on his account books, but they were nowise related. I knew Royal Bowman when he died in Lebanon in 1886, he then being 84 years of age.

"I find from my notes that Roswell Boarman secured a marriage license in Washington County on October 15, 1827, to marry Mrs. Margaret Browning, and John Hughes, Jr., was the surety. This may have been his second marriage and he evidently married a widow.

"I have not searched the Washington County records with this in mind, but the exact location of the Boarman lands, if he owned other property than that above mentioned, can be found in the Clerk's Office at Washington County, Kentucky.

"As stated in my recent letter, Roswell Boarman is of your family and not Royal Bowman, as his people came from Virginia and Roswell Boarman from Maryland. Just as soon as I am able to go to Nelson and Washington Counties I will search the records and let you know more about the Boarman family in Kentucky.

"There is a suit in Nelson County styled McCraken's Heirs v. Bealle and Boarman, involving the very land on which Roswell Boarman lived. This land was on the first fork of Cartwright's Creek, below Cartwright's Station. Bealle and Boarman won the suit and retained the land. McCracken claimed a superior title

on an early entry issued January 7th, 1780, but the court decided against it."

In a later communication, Mr. Boldrick writes:

"Having written you several letters about the early Boarmans in Nelson, Washington and Marion Counties, you may ask are there Boarmans now in Kentucky? You will be interested to know there are and they have kept the faith.

"A number of years ago there was considerable emigration from the above counties to the western part of the State and the Boarmans mostly went to Daviess County and they are represented there now. In the city of Louisville there is only one Boarman listed in the city directory and his name is Charles, and he is a Catholic and lives in St. Cecelia's Parish.

"In Marion County there are several by that name around Calvary. At Raywick in said county is Mrs. J. W. Boarman (incorrectly spelled Bowman). There were a number of that family here at one time.

"At Knottsville, in Daviess County, is W. A. Boarman. In the same county at Owensboro we find Effie, Hollie, Hugh, James C., J. N., and Martin H. These reside in St. Stephen's Parish.

"At Whitesville, also in Daviess County, are E. S., F. L., George, Hubert, J. O. and Mary Lucy. This is a country parish called St. Mary's.

"So you may well say that most of the Boarman family now live around Owensboro, Kentucky, the county seat of Daviess."

The Very Reverend V. F. O'Daniel, O.P., contributes the following:

"On page 56 of his 'Centenerary of Catholicity in Kentucky,' the Honorable Benedict J. Webb says that a Roswell Bowman was one of the early Catholics in the Hardin's Creek Settlement, Washington (now in Marion) County, Kentucky. I am sure the name was given Webb spelled phonetically, for there were such Boarmans living in that old settlement in my young days.

"Then in the 1810 Federal census (the earliest extant) of Washington County (from which that of Marion was taken in 1834), Kentucky, I find a John Bowman and wife. They were both over forty-five years of age, had one daughter under ten years of age, one son between ten and sixteen, and two sons between sixteen and twenty-six. The same census gives a Judah Bowman and wife, both between twenty-six and forty-five years of age. They had two sons under ten years of age, two daughters also under ten, and one daughter between ten and sixteen. A man by the name of Booker took

that census. Of all the phonetic spelling you ever saw his 'takes the cake.' So, I am practically certain that these people spelled their names Boarman. At least, there were Boarmans in those parts, and I never heard of a Bowman.

"Richard H. Collins' 'History of Kentucky,' Vol. II, page 539, gives a Joseph M. Boarman, who was a state congressman from Marion County in 1848 and 1857-1859.

"In his two volumes Collins mentions a number of Bowmans; but they were all in places where there was little or no Catholicity. In fact, one of them was a Methodist minister; and another a Presbyterian minister.

"Colonel John Bowman's name is mentioned often by Collins. He was in an Indian expedition up in the Chillicothe region, Ohio. There was also a Captain Joseph Bowman in Kentucky in the early days. But I do not know anything about them. Collins does not say where they came from, or when and where they died. I have seen no reference to Boldrick's 'Royal Boarman.' Webb shows that Roswell Bowman or Boarman was a Catholic.

"Colonel John Bowman was in Kentucky by 1777. He seems to have taken an active part in civil affairs."
(Boldrick writes):

"Edward H. Boarman, of Marion County, wrote the following sketch of himself fifty years ago and the same was published at the time it was written, which was about 1886. I think Father O'Daniel has told you about John M. Boarman who represented Marion County in the Legislature in the forties and fifties. As I understand it, he was a brother of Felix Boarman, the father of Edward H. Boarman.

"Webb is not always accurate and very often did not make an original research.

"Edward H. Boarman was born April 15th, 1836, and is the fourth child of Felix and Nancy (Clements) Boarman, to whom five sons and one daughter have been born—all yet living.

"Felix Boarman was born in Maryland, immigrated with his parents to Kentucky in 1812, was a farmer and died October 22nd, 1881, aged 76 years; he was a son of Roswell Boarman who married Miss McAtee and early came to Kentucky from Maryland. He was a substantial farmer and slave-holder and died in May, 1850, aged about 84 years. His father, Captain James Boarman, of Maryland, was of English descent, and was a farmer, and in politics, a Whig.

"Mrs. Nancy Boarman was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, and was a daughter of John Clements who married Polly Hocker, and

these were among the first settlers of Lincoln County and Marion County. He was a farmer and slave-owner.

"Edward H. Boarman, a native of Marion County, was reared on a farm and married Persilla Bullock December 27th, 1857. To this union 13 children had been born:

"Anna B. (Spalding)
"Mary J. (Hughes)
"Francis N.
"George W.
"James A.
"Felix L.
"Nancy E.
"John O.
"Samuel E.
"Mary A.
"Joseph Lee
"Susan E.
"Leonard E.

"After his marriage he lived on his father's farm for 15 years; then near St. Mary's for two years, then in New Market. In 1877 he located where he now resides near Raywick on a 227-acre farm, 160 being under cultivation. He also owns a farm of 105 acres near Loretto and was interested in a good business for three years at Raywick; in politics he is independent and cast his first presidential vote for Gen. Scott in 1852. He was an advocate of the Union during the late conflict between the states and has been superintendent of the poor for the last twelve years. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church."

Mr. Leon Boarman, C.S.C., has obtained for me the following information regarding his ancestry in Kentucky. They are now from Davis County:

I. Royal Boarman, born 1785 (?), died 18??.

II. His sons were:
Felix, born 1802, died 1885.
Thomas, born ?, died ?.
John, born ?, died ?.

III. Felix' sons were:
James, born 1834, died 1905.
John O., born February 5, 1836, died 1899.
Edward, born 1838, died ?.
Joseph, born March, 1840, died 1919.
George Nicholas, born 1842, died 1926.

IV. George Nicholas' sons were:

Joseph E., born October, 1868, died ?.
Ernest S., born July, 1870, died ?.
Francis L., born August, 1872, died ?.
William A., born January, 1877, died ?.
John F., born 1888, died 1928.

V. Joseph Ezra, born April, 1893, died ?.

VI. Francis L. Boarman married Regina Hamilton.

Their children:

Stella,
Jesse,
Mildred, who died at the age of 5,
Hollis,
Leon, a student at the Holy Cross Foreign Mission Seminary, Washington, D. C.
Vetrice, who died in 1931,
Victor, a student for the priesthood at Louisville, Kentucky,
Norbert,
George N.,
Rosie Ann,
Mary Lucy,
Lawrence,
Dorothy,
Ruth,
Louise.

The above Mr. Leon Boarman, C.S.C., is authority for stating that Royal Boarman settled in Marion County on a farm now owned by Loretto Convent.

Yet, a letter from Loretto Convent says that an examination of old deeds in their possession does not instance the name of Boarman.

Webb ("Centenary of Catholicity in Kentucky," p. 56) gives the name of Roswell Bowman as early migrating from Maryland to "Hardin's Creek Settlement" (the present Marion County; Washington County until 1834). The Convent had a pupil there in 1837 named E. Ellen Boman. The name of Boarman has been variously spelled Bowman, Boman, Boreman, Bozman—according to phonetic spelling and the misunterstanding of county recorders.

RELIGIOUS.

Reverend Sylvester Boarman, S.J., took a prominent part in the deliberations of the meeting in 1783 at White Marsh, Maryland,

when the seven or eight of the Catholic clergy formulated a plan for the Church government after the Revolution. He went to the Missions in Harford County and remained there from 1793 to 1797.

During this time he wrote to Archbishop Carroll as follows:

"I left Baltimore yesterday evening in great trouble of mind. Our affairs in Harford in a most deplorable state. I am without a shilling to go through all the labour and hardships of my extensive Missions and without the least assistance spiritual or temporal. Our new Trustees are chosen and have nothing done for me. Either I must have both farms restored to my sole management immediately that I may provide in future for myself or my pension 35 (pounds) for the past year must be furnished without delay as I am really suffering for necessaries. If I may be allowed to make a choice, I would rather retire from both farms with a pension as above of thirty five pounds per annum, and give up the farms to some vigorous active American, English or Irish gentleman, who can also assist me on the Missions sometimes as occasions might require; for I never will agree they should remain in or hereafter be put again into French hands. Whatever reform in your management may be decided on, I beg you will be so kind as to furnish me a Gentleman able and proper to assist me on this mission as I cannot hereafter go through the fatigues of it alone. I will be very thankful for an answer by the first occasion. I am with due esteem your very humble servant

"Sylv / Boarman."

Reverend Charles Lusson, who had been in Louisiana, seems to have been laboring with Reverend Sylvester Boarman at Deer Creek, writes a disparaging letter to Bishop Carroll:

"Deer Creek, 7 May, 1797.

"I have made all my preparations on it (letter he received from Bishop Carroll, probably of recall) and I perceive all the cheat and baseness of soul of Mr. Boarman. By his false and ill grounded reports, whom (?) make use of all his endeavors, to push me out of my management. I have given him the reading of your last letter and I have told him I was ready to accomplish with the will of my betters (well understood) in all that is just and reasonable—now (it) is not just and reasonable you will deprive me of my management without well grounded reasons or my consent which certainly I will not give you, after having spent my money for all necessary things and victuals for this present year. If I have told you in my last visit at Baltimore I could live no more with Mr. Boarman, you must acknowledge the sincere men can't live with these of such a character like this of Mr. Boarman and we must be fenced against such men. As for me, I will not carry any reports against him before

you, but pray, my Lord, pay us one visit by yourself and believe me your diocesans want it and then you will judge very differently on my behavior and you will receive more complaints against him than perhaps you will hear of.

"Ed.

"P. S. I am going to Mr. Bolton in order to advise with him and Mr. De Rodey on an affair of such a consequence."

Another letter and this from Father Molyneux about Reverend Sylvester Boarman:

"Sept. 26, 1805.

"Mr. Sylvester Boarman arrived here yesterday to speak to the Superior about his real mission which he is very desirous of—The book of the Constitutions was soon put into his hands to read the examen and when we were alone last night, he was asked if he had committed murder or perjury. As to the first he said, he did not know but what he might have killed a man thro the bushes without seeing him and as to the 2nd he did not know how it might be with us all when we abjured the King of England; he made us laugh so much that the Superior said he could not go on with the examination. The acc't which Mr. Boarman gives of St. Inigos causes some alarm with respect to its being a Novitiate—he says there is a great deficiency of good water—no spring within a mile from the house—also several yards of the banks of the garden have lately fallen down.

"I have always been afraid of this and I do really think that in a few years the house will be washed down.

"Mr. S. Boarman was at St. Thomas'—1803 and attended 3 times Medley's neck.

"Molyneux."

Father Charles Sewall writes about Reverend John Boarman—cousin of Reverend Sylvester Boarman:

"St. Thomas Manor—Jan. 30—1797.

"Great loss at New Town—Rev. Mr. John Boarman died there on 25 inst. of pleurisy. Before his death, he had some conversation with Messrs Aston and F. Neale concerning a Manager of New Town in (Rev.) Mr. Jenkins place—(Mr. Molyneux would accept)

"The death of good Mr. Boarman must be a real grief to the few poor Jesuits who are left. I find it at least a sorrowful meditation to reflect that we are going off the stage fast, to leave these estates 'to others.'"

In one dated same place March 23, 1801, he says:

"Mr. Syl. Boarman went from hence last Friday, he said Mr. Molyneux is not looked upon to be in danger."

On February 14, 1790, Reverend J. Carroll writes to Matthew Carey, of Philadelphia, requesting him to add to the subscribers to the Douay Bible Mr. Joseph Boarman, near Piscataway, Maryland.

On August 25, 1790, Reverend Charles Sewall writes to the same, sending three dollars for Miss Nelly Boarman's subscription for the Bible.

In the small work, "Old Catholic Maryland and Its Early Jesuit Missionaries," the Reverend William P. Treacy, on page 152, gives a brief account of Father John Boarman's life and labors. But he states that he had two brothers in the Society (of Jesus), Charles and Sylvester. Now I believe this statement cannot be verified. Father John was the son of Thomas James Boarman (son of William, Sr., or No. 2), while Father Sylvester was the son of Leonard, of the line of William, No. 1. They were not even cousins. Father John Boarman had no brother by the name of Sylvester or Charles. Charles Boarman was, indeed, a brother of Sylvester, but was not a priest. He was educated with Sylvester and John at the Jesuit College, Liege, Belgium, and taught at Georgetown College, D. C., from the year 1797 to 1819. He died in 1819 and is buried in the College graveyard. But he was a married man, and his offspring is mentioned in the preceding pages (No. .....). Reverends Sylvester and John Boarman, educated at Liege, Belgium, returned to Maryland in March, 1774.

There seems to have been no other priest in the family until the present time. The Reverend Marshall Boarman was a Jesuit and belonged to the province of Missouri and Right Reverend Cornelius F. Thomas, P.A., of the Archdiocese of Baltimore. Father James T. Gardiner, S.J., of the Maryland-New York Province; Father Edward Dyer, P.S.S., D.D.; Father William Matthews, Father Brent Matthews and many of the earlier Jesuits must be mentioned, for by marriage the Boarmans became related to the Gardiners, just as the Edelins, the Thompsons, the Queens, the Dyers and the Neales—all honorable and respected families of Charles County, Maryland.

Reverend Marshall Ignatius Boarman, S.J., son of Dr. Charles Sylvester Boarman and his first wife, Miss Smith, of Virginia, was

born on March 6, 1853. He entered the Society of Jesus on July 27, 1872. He followed the regular course of Jesuit studies very closely; after two years of novitiate, he took his vows on July 31, 1874; he remained in Florissant two years longer studying the classics particularly with a view to teaching later on. In 1876 he passed over to Woodstock, Maryland, where for three years he pursued the study of scholastic philosophy and the natural sciences. In the mid-summer of 1879, he returned to Missouri and was assigned to teach Greek, English and Mathematics and to direct the debating society at St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kansas. He remained at St. Mary's two years and then passed on to very much the same work at St. Ignatius College, Chicago, for two years more. In 1883 we find him beginning theology at Woodstock, Maryland, under such men as Sabetti, De Augustinis, Brandi, and the future Cardinal Mazzella. Ordination to the priesthood came at the end of the third year. He received the three Sacred Orders of sub-deacon, deacon and priesthood at the hands of Cardinal Gibbons on August 26, 27 and 28, 1886, at Woodstock, Maryland.

In 1909-1910 he was made pastor of St. Thomas' Church in Cincinnati, with which went the care of the parish school and of the city hospital. After little more than a year at this place, he fell seriously ill and was sent to Chicago for better medical attention. He died at St. Ignatius College on May 30, 1911.

The Right Reverend Monsignor Cornelius F. Thomas, Protonotary Apostolic, S.T.L., J.C.D., LL.D., compiler of the present work, is a cousin of Reverend Marshall Boarman, being a grandson of Rebecca C. Boarman who married a George Boarman and was a sister of Dr. Charles S. Boarman. Their father was Ignatius Boarman and their mother was Mary Kintz, of Baltimore, Maryland.

Monsignor Thomas was born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 12, 1858, and was ordained by Cardinal Gibbons, December 23, 1882. His mother was Mary Clare Boarman, of Baltimore, and his father was Cornelius Thomas, of Virginia.

CARMELITES.

The Carmelites came to Maryland from Holland in 1790. The leader was Mother Bernardina, who was the aunt of Reverend Ignatius Matthews, S.J. Their Chaplain was Father Charles Neale,

S.J., brother of the future Archbishop Neale. They settled in a house and on grounds donated by Mr. Baker Brooke. His relative, Anne Brooke, who had married William Neale, brother of Reverend Charles Neale and Reverend Leonard Neale—Mary Neale had married William Matthews who was related to Reverend Ignatius Matthews, S.J., and Reverend William Matthews. Later on they moved to Baltimore.

Sister Mary Austin, of the Purification, daughter of Henry Bradford and Eleanora Boarman, who was the daughter of Bennet Boarman, was born in Prince Georges County, Maryland, and made her vows in the 26th year of her age. She was a cousin of Archbishop Carroll. She died March 21, 1850, a victim of typhoid fever, in the 76th year of her age and the 48th year of her Religious Profession.

Sister Agnes of the Presentation, daughter of Raphael Boarman and Dorothy Smith, daughter of Basil Smith, was a native of Charles County, Maryland, and was professed December 9, 1799, at the age of 19 years. In the world she was Elizabeth Harriet Boarman. She died on February 23, 1859, in the 79th year of her age and the 62nd year of her Religious Profession.

Sister Ignatia of the Immaculate Conception, daughter of John Boarman and Sarah Neale, daughter of William Neale, was born in Charles County, Maryland, and was professed December 8, 1799. In the world she was Mathilda Boarman. She died September 22, 1834, at the age of 54 years.

Sister Ambrosia of the Heart of Mary, who, in the world was Catherine Jamison, daughter of Leonard Jamison and Mary Smith, daughter of Leonard Smith, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, and made her vows on January 18, 1819. From her earliest years she showed great signs of piety and love for holy things and always remained a person of remarkable innocence and simplicity of character. When quite young, she was sent for her education to St. Joseph's Academy at Emmitsburg, which was then presided over by Mother Seaton. She entered the Convent in her eighteenth year, full of life and health, and possessed of much natural grace and beauty. She had the happiness of receiving the last rites of holy Mother Church, and on September 18, 1869, her long life of suffering was

terminated by a happy death. She was sixty-nine years and seven months old, and was in the 52nd year of her Religious Profession.

Sister Stanislaus of the Infant Jesus, who, in the world was Mary Smith, daughter of Joseph Smith and Teresa Jamison, daughter of Henry Jamison, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, and made her vows on January 18, 1819, together with her cousin, Sister Ambrosia, mentioned above. She received her education at St. Joseph's Academy, Emmitsburg.

On October 28th, 1867, the Golden Jubilee of three of the Sisters was celebrated. These three aged Religious who had borne the heat of the day in the service of their Divine Master, were Mother Teresa of Jesus (Juliana Sewall), Sister Ambrosia of the Heart of Mary (Catherine Jamison), and Sister Stanislaus of the Infant Jesus (Mary Smith). The three were not only related to each other by the ties of Religion, but also by blood: Sisters Ambrosia and Stanislaus were first cousins, but were more like sisters, as they had been brought up together. They were baptized on the same day, made their first Confession and Communion at the same time, entered Religion and were professed together, and lived to celebrate their jubilee together.

Sister Ambrosia had a brother who was a Priest, Rev. F. Jamison. He was in 1833 president of Mt. St. Mary's College.

SISTER OF CHARITY.

Sister Mary Francis, who, in the world, was Catharine Boarman, daughter of Benedict Boarman, was born in 1804 and entered the Community of Sisters of Charity, July 31, 1824. She died in Baltimore at Maryland Hospital, August 30, 1832.

VISITANDINES—(Georgetown).

The Poor Clares came to Maryland about the year 1800 and after trying to establish themselves at Frederick, Maryland, bought a place at Georgetown, but abandoned this site in 1804 and sold it to the community which the future Archbishop Neale was founding and which is known as he Visitandine Convent, Monastery and Academy.

Sister Gertrude, who, in the world, was Ann Wight, daughter of Mr. Wight and Mary Boarman, daughter of Girard Boarman, was one of the most prominent and most able members of the community,

a child of the house and brought up under the immediate care and supervision of Archbishop Neale and Mother Teresa Lalor. Her father having died when she was eleven years old, she was placed by her mother in the care of the Archbishop and became a pupil of the "Pious Ladies" (as the Visitandines were called at first). She began her postulantship between sixteen and seventeen years of age and was admitted to solemn vows on January 29, 1817. She left the Convent in the spring of 1831, because she wanted the community to throw off the Visitandine spirit and customs and embrace those of the Ursulines. The fact that Father Wheeler, their Ecclesiastical Superior at the time, was bringing over some French Nuns aroused Sister Gertrude's resentment and hastened her decision to leave. She died of apoplexy at the residence of Colonel Arthur Anderson, in Richmond, Virginia, on November 18, 1867, and is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery in Peter's plot.

Sister Susan Mary Margaret, who, in the world was Susan Wight, sister of the above, Sister Gertrude, was born in Prince Georges County, Maryland, February 13, 1801. She was ten years old when she lost her father and was placed, together with her sister Ann, in the care of Archbishop Neale. Her fervor was very great and led to her being appointed Mistress of Novices at the age of nineteen or twenty; but she died a year later (1821). She began her postulantship with her sister and, like Sister Gertrude, was admitted to solemn vows January 29, 1817.

Sister Susan Angela, in the world Susan Boarman, daughter of Girard Sewall Boarman and Mary Queen, was born May 20, 1801, in the State of Kentucky, her parents having gone there to settle some family affairs. They afterwards returned to their home in Maryland with their children. She lost her mother when very young and her father brought her, at ten years of age, to the Academy to be educated. When she was not quite fifteen she received the habit from the hands of Archbishop Neale. In December, 1820, she was appointed Mistress of Novices. She died on July 18, 1821, being twenty years of age, and of profession, four years.

Sister Mary Benedict Joseph, in the world Mary Ann Boarman, sister of the above, Sister Susan Angela, was placed in the Georgetown Visitation Convent at the age of twelve, so that of the 53 years of her life, more than 40 were spent within the convent walls, 37 of

which were passed as a member of the community. She entered the Novitiate at the age of sixteen and enjoyed the great privilege of being trained to the religious life by the early founders of the Monastery, especially the venerated Mother Teresa Lalor and Mother Agnes Brent, while she received the spiritual direction of the saintly Archbishop Neale.

From the annals of the Georgetown Convent. I find mention of Henrietta Brent, who was professed December 28, 1816, and died at Mobile September 16, 1877, on Saturday in the Octave of the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary. In this account Henrietta Brent's father is given as "William C. Brent and her mother Priscilla Neale, sister of Archbishop Neale."

In all of the records of Southern Maryland which I have searched there is no mention made of a "Priscilla" Neale, a sister of Archbishop Neale.

This Henrietta Brent is not the daughter of William Brent and Priscilla Neale, but is the daughter of Robert Brent, son of Robert Brent and Mary Wharton, who married Anna Marie Parnham.

William C. Brent's aunt was Jane Neale, who married William Boarman.

There is mention made of a William Brent who married Eleanor Carroll.

Sister M. Josephine Queen was the sister of Mary Ann Queen (of Queen's Chapel), who married John Jameson. She was the aunt of Sister M. Xavier Jameson, a Visitandine. She was born in 1795, entered the Georgetown Monastery in 1814 and was professed January 29, 1817. She was gentle, prayerful and devout. Fortified by all the rites of the church, she died like a little child falling asleep December 10, 1877, in her eighty-second year, professed nearly sixty-one years.

Sister M. Benedict Boarman, Sister Susan Angela Boarman, Sister M. Gertrude Wight, Sister Susan Margaret Wight and Sister M. Josephine Queen were professed by Archbishop Neale on January 29, 1817.

VISITANDINES—(Washington-Bethesda).

The Washington Visitation Monastery was founded by Rev. William Matthews at the northwest corner of Tenth and G Streets,

N. W,. in 1850. They moved to Connecticut Avenue (the present site of the Mayflower Hotel) in 1877 and finally, after a few years, settled near Bethesda, Maryland.

The first Superior was Sister Juliana, a niece of Father Matthews.

Sister M. Xavier, in the world Caroline B. Jameson, was the daughter of Dr. Charles Jameson and Maria Boarman, who were cousins. Maria Boarman was the daughter of Joseph Boarman. Sister M. Xavier was born in Martinsburg, West Virginia, January 10, 1838, and was professed a Visitation nun at the old convent at 10th and G Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., November 6, 1862.

Sister Aloysia Gardiner, in the world Ann Dorothy Gardiner, daughter of George H. Gardiner and Sophia, was born in Charles County July 28, 1831, and was professed January 6, 1853. She died in 1908. She had a sister, Mary Gardiner, who married John Boarman of Charles County.

Sister Loretto, in the world Laura Brooks, daughter of Jehiel Brooks and Ann Margaret Queen of Queen's Chapel (now Brookland, D. C.), was born July 31, 1843, and was professed August 30, 1875. She died October 6, 1908. She was a relative of Sister M. Xavier Jameson.

VISITANDINES—(Baltimore).

Sister Mary Xavier, in the world Mary Queen, daughter of Doctor William Queen, a well-known physician of Fertile Plains, Charles County, Maryland, a man distinguished alike for his scientific attainments, his great charity and high Christian character. At St. Mary's Female Institute, conducted by the Misses Martin, near Bryantown, Charles County, the young girl was educated. As a child Mary Queen was full of life and vivacity. Early she had the misfortune of losing her mother, but she became the constant care and companion of her father, who took part in the educational development of his daughter. Later she was sent to the Georgetown Visitation Convent. There, doubtless, first took shape in her mind desire for a religious life. She entered the Baltimore Visitation Convent in September, 1843, and received the habit on December 8, Feast of the Immaculate Conception. She made her profession on February 23, 1845. She was sent, in 1855, as one of the Foundresses of the Brooklyn, New York, Convent, remaining there until February, 1856. In August, 1877, she again left her Baltimore home to assist in the

direction of the Washington Academy, where she remained until July of the following year. She peacefully expired on Wednesday November 28, 1906, in the eighty-fourth year of her age. She was laid to rest in the cemetery of the Visitation Convent at Mount de Sales. Reverend William Fletch officiated at the funeral, assisted by Fathers Thomas, Dyer, Boone, relatives of the deceased.

MOTHER BERNARDINE (Ann Matthews), daughter of Joseph Matthews and Susannah Matthews, born in Charles County, 1732.

Ann Teresa and Susannah, daughters of William Matthews and Mary Neale, were nieces of Mother Bernardine.

Reverend Ignatius Matthews, S.J. (1730-1790), was her brother.

Ignatius Matthews, son of William Matthews and Mary Neale, was her nephew. This Ignatius Matthews was the elder brother of Reverend William Matthews.

Father Charles Neale, S.J., was a cousin of Mother Bernardine Matthews. The Matthews, Neales, Brookes and Brents had intermarried. Baker Brooke gave them his dwelling for a convent at Port Tobacco; when the Carmelites established there their first convent in the United States at the beginning of Bishop Carroll's appointment.

MOTHER JULIANA (Eliza Matthews), niece of Reverend William Matthews, was professed in Georgetown Convent, January 17, 1817, by Archbishop Neale. She was Superioress in Georgetown, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Washington (1850) and Richmond, where she died March 18, 1867, aged 72 years.

On the 24th of September, 1850, Mother Juliana Matthews, with three Sisters, went to assume the charge of the "Washington Academy," which was situated then on F and Tenth Streets.

They took this academy from the Sisters of Charity, and the following year purchased the property on G and Tenth Streets. After two months Mother Juliana returned to Baltimore, leaving the foundation under Mother Perpetua Mitchell. The following year (1851) Mother Juliana was appointed Superioress of the convent for a term of three years. She was Eliza Matthews, a niece of Father William Matthews and was professed in Georgetown Convent. The records do not carry her father's first name nor the name of her mother.

THE EARLIER STUDENTS AT GEORGETOWN VISITANDINE ACADEMY.

Boarman, Mary Rose, 1818, Charles County or Baltimore(?)

Boarman, Rebecca, 1819, Baltimore, Maryland.

Boarman, Elizabeth Loretto, 1824, Charles County, Maryland.

Boarman, Sophia, 1826, Charles County, Maryland.

Boarman, Elizabeth, 1843.

Boarman, Susan (not the nun), 1843, Charles County, Maryland.

Boarman, Matilda, 1844, Charles County, Maryland.

Boarman, Mary Jane, 1849, Washington, D. C.

Queen, Edwardina, 1825-30.

Queen, Rosana, 1825.

Queen, Elizabeth, 1829-30.

Queen, Mary, 1836, daughter of Dr. W. Queen, Charles County, Maryland.

Queen, Rosa, 1845.

COPIES OF CLIPPINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

Jerome G. Boarman, of Kansas City, Missouri:

"The oldest druggist of Kansas City, Jerome G. Boarman, died at his home, 3204 Peery Avenue, in 1904. Mr. Boarman's death, while due to old age, was unexpected until a week ago, when he became too ill to go about. He was the pioneer druggist of Kansas City, having established the first drug store in the city in the late '50s at Fifth and Delaware Streets. He was the father of the former deputy coroner (Dr. Jerome A. Boarman).

"Mr. Boarman was born in Baltimore in 1820. He came to Missouri in 1840, a young man of 20. He was one of the pioneer traders of this county and one of the number that made the trip across the plains to California in 1849, when gold was discovered there. He spent some time there and amassed considerable money from mining. When he decided to return to Missouri, he came by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In this territory he was a trader with the Indians. He had a store at the place on the state line south of Westport known as Little Santa Fe. During the war times he was proprietor of a drug store on East Third Street. Once while he was living at Little Santa Fe the bushwhackers became so bad he was forced to seek safety elsewhere, and went to Pleasant Hill, where

hundreds of people from over the county had been gathered as the result of famous Order No. 11."

Miss Ada Boarman of Kansas City, Mo.:

"A Teacher Since 1877.

"Miss Ada Boarman, who died yesterday, was Principal of James School.

"Miss Ada Boarman, 52 years old, one of the oldest teachers in point of service in the Kansas City schools, died yesterday (Jan. 6, 1909) at her home, 3204 Peery Avenue. At the time of her death Miss Boarman was nominally principal of the James school, but had been unable to attend to her duties for a year.

"Miss Boarman was born in this city and passed all her life here. She was graduated from Central High School and from St. Theresa's Academy, and began to teach in 1877. She had taught in the Morse, Woodland, Chace, Thatcher and James Schools, being principal of the latter for six years. She began as a teacher in the primary grade and has taught almost every grade. Children of some of her earlier pupils have gone to school to her. Miss Boarman was one of the founders of the St. Aloysius parish, to which she has belonged since its establishment.

"A sister, Mrs. Lulu Webster, and a brother, Dr. J. A. Boarman, are living. The funeral services were held Friday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Aloysius' Church. Burial was in Mount St. Mary's Cemetery."

Rear Admiral Charles Boarman, son of Charles Boarman, who married Miss Anna Abell, of Jefferson County, Virginia, was born in 1795 and died 1879. Their daughter, Mary Jane, married W. H. Broome.

"Rear-Admiral Charles Boarman was appointed on June 9, 1811, to the Navy and served as a midshipman on board the brig Jefferson on Lake Ontario, during the war of 1812. He was commander of the Sloop Weasel, of the frigate Java, flagship of the Mediterranean Squadron, commander of Vandalia of Brazil Squadron, commander of the old frigate Brandywine of the Brazil Squadron. In 1852-3, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He saw sixty years of service, and died at his home in Martinsburg, West Virginia, September, 1879, over eighty-four years of age. He served with distinction in the Mexican War, and at the time of his death was one of the oldest officers in the Navy.

"One of his daughters, Mary Jane, married William H. Broome in

1853. The oldest surviving daughter of this union is Mrs. Toole (of Lafayette, Indiana). Mrs. Toole is also related through her mother to some of the most prominent families of Maryland and Virginia, among them the Forests, Hunters, Diggs, and Harrisons.

"George C. Broome, brother of Mrs. Toole, married a Miss Barbour, of Washington."

THE *THOMAS* FAMILY OF VIRGINIA.

The Thomas family settled in the Colony of Virginia early in the seventeenth century. Some migrated to Albemarle County and were assigned to Albemarle County when it was separated from Amherst County.

1. *Cornelius Thomas,* the first of the name, came in 1609 and was granted land by royal patent. This Cornelius Thomas, of Amherst County, Virginia, had three sons:
   John,
   Norborne,
   Cornelius.
2. John (son of Cornelius) was born April 11, 1757, in North Garden, Virginia (Albemarle County), and died June 8, 1847. Captain John Thomas was a man of strong character and of splendid physique. He owned one of the finest estates on the James River, called "Buck Island." He had not been on the back of a horse or in any kind of vehicle for thirty years before his death. He lived nine miles from Charlottesville and used to walk there and back in a day. Captain John Thomas was on the list of Patriots of Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1776. They had renounced allegiance to George III, or his successors. When tea was thrown overboard at Boston, he joined an anti-tea drinking society and when, on his death bed, tea was prescribed by Dr. Randolph, absolutely refused to drink it. When Burgoyne surrendered, the prisoners taken with him were sent to Charlottesville, where barracks were built and Captain John Thomas commanded the company that guarded them. He married Frances Lewis, daughter of Charles Lewis and Mary Randolph. (See: "Lewis Family of Virginia" and "Randolph Family," following.) They had thirteen children.
3. Cornelius Warner (sixth son of John) was born March 5, 1793, and died 1864. He married, in 1816, Mary Moore, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, who was born in 1800 and died 1880. They had many children:

Norbourn,	Maria,
Wilton,	Harriet,
Warner,	Virginia,
Cornelius.	Fannie.